

THE WEEKLY VALLEY HERALD—Rates of Advertising.

Space, 7w. 2w. 1m. 3m. 6m. 1 year.					
1 inch	75	1.25	2.00	4.00	10.00
2 inch	1.25	2.00	3.25	6.00	14.00
3 inch	1.75	2.75	4.00	7.50	18.00
4 inch	2.00	3.25	5.00	9.00	22.00
5 inch	2.25	3.50	5.25	10.00	25.00
6 inch	2.50	3.75	5.50	11.00	28.00
7 inch	2.75	4.00	5.75	12.00	30.00
8 inch	3.00	4.25	6.00	13.00	32.00
9 inch	3.25	4.50	6.25	14.00	34.00
10 inch	3.50	4.75	6.50	15.00	36.00

Legal advertisements, 75 cents per folio, first insertion, and 35 cents each subsequent insertion. Payment required on delivery of ad.

1 folio is 250 ems solid matter. Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion. Transient advertisements payable in advance.

The Valley Herald.
Official County Paper.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. L. AND F. E. DU TOIT,
Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
Treasurer—Peter Weege.
Auditor—L. Streukens.
Register of Deeds—F. Greiser.
Recorder—F. E. Du Toit.
Clerk of Court—G. Krayenbuhl.
Attorney—E. Hanlin.
Surveyor—J. O. Brunius.
Judge of Probate—J. A. Sargent.
School Superintendent—Wm. Benson.
Cassier—Fred Oberles.
County Commissioners—S. B. Kohler, Chas. Carlson, Adam Hill.

Hampton and the President.

We have noticed with pleasure the frankness and manliness of Wade Hampton in all of his public utterances. It may have been the idea of Hayes and his supporters, that Hampton and Nicholls could be induced to consent to the selection of a commission to settle the question of title to the Governorship of the States of South Carolina and Louisiana.

It is such an idea entertained by the present administration it has learned by this time, that they have got the wrong pig by the ears. Mr. Hampton consents to go to Washington to see what is proposed to be done and see what is to be seen; but the speeches made by Mr. Hampton at Wilmington and Richmond will readily give everybody to understand that Mr. Hampton and his supporters do not propose to become parties to any arrangement that does not favor the absolute and immediate recognition of his right to occupy the executive mansion of South Carolina for he says having been exalted to that position by a clear majority of the people he intends to so occupy that mansion. Mr. Hampton will win favor with enemies as well as his personal friends by his open and manly utterances and determinations.

As representing a foreign state he has the right to speak as he does speak. We can see the same elements predominating in Mr. Nicholls, and when that "smelling committee" which the president has appointed to appoint, go down there they will find the same open manliness displayed by the Governor of Louisiana. Mr. Nicholls having been elected by over eight thousand majority will not see any reason why he should compromise with a usurper backed by the worst elements of society.

Mr. Packard has, with the advice of his northern accessories, been attempting to make a case for himself on paper. He proposes to justify his right to hold the office of Governor by the finding of the electoral commission, and says if Mr. Hayes was elected by 3000 majority, he does not see why he was not elected, for he received 700 more votes than Hayes. But Mr. Packard has been given to understand that he received his title through a different source than the president, and that his rights are subject to all predication, and are to be determined upon the votes actually cast. Mr. Packard displayed a good deal of pluck, but from appearances his power is on the wane, and it will so continue until he disappears from view, so far as the governorship is concerned. We expect to read his appointment as Minister or Counsel to Chili, that being the former position occupied by the renowned Kilpatrick; then all will be lovely, but the people of the United States will behold the States of South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana, presided over by democratic governors all elected upon the democratic ticket on the 7th of November last. Yet by the grossest kind of fraud the electoral vote of these states was counted for a republican president—what a sight! Let the intelligent American citizen look upon the spectacle and shout for glory and once more receive the sign of "Fair Play" on the banner of Liberty.

New Text books.

School District Clerk should take notice that under the Text book law passed last winter they are required to make out an estimate of the number of school books required for one year supply in their respective school districts, designating the number of books of each kind wanted. They are required to send these lists of books to the County Superintendent at once. Clerks had better consult with the teachers of the districts as to the number of different readers, books of arithmetic and other books to be furnished by the State the district will want for the coming year. If they fail to attend to this duty the county treasurer will withhold the amount of school money belonging to their districts, which will not be very pleasant to them. The books that will be furnished by the state and the prices at which they shall be furnished are as follows:

Speller not to exceed 15 cents (the present price is 25 cents.)
First Reader, not to exceed 10 cents (the present price is 20 cents.)

The Weekly Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors.

VOLUME 15

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 5 1877.

NUMBER 33

TERMS, \$1.50 Per Annum.

Second Reader, not to exceed 20 cents (the present price is 45 cents.)
Third Reader, not to exceed 30 cents (the present price is 60 cents.)
Fourth reader, not to exceed 40 cents (the present price is 90 cents.)
First Grammar, not to exceed 25 cents (the present price is 60 cents.)
Practical Grammar, not to exceed 50 cents (the present price is \$1.00.)
First Arithmetic, not to exceed 12 cents (the present price is 25 cents.)
Second Arithmetic, not to exceed 25 cents (the present price 40 cents.)
Third Arithmetic, not to exceed 50 cents (the present price is 94 cents.)
First Geography, not to exceed 50 cents (the present price is 80 cents.)
Second Geography, not to exceed 80 cents (the present price is 150 cents.)
Book of History, not to exceed 60 cents (the present price is 150 cents.)
All the school district in this State will hereafter have the same books, and parents moving from one place to another will not be compelled to buy new books every time they move. This is certainly a great blessing.

Omaha Special.
Dr. Isaac Edwards, a widower and a wealthy man, is in serious trouble. A short time ago he seduced his servant girl, Mary C. Thompson, and paid her \$500 to hush the matter up. Soon after this he had her arrested on a charge of putting strychnine in his apple pies and also arrested her father as accessory. Both daughter and father were examined and discharged. Yesterday afternoon Dr. Edwards left the city on the afternoon train, but was arrested at Glenwood, Ia., and sued for \$50,000 by Miss Thompson, and for \$20,000 by her father for false imprisonment. Dr. Edwards returned to Omaha this morning and mortgaged all the property to his brother, John Edwards, of Galesburg, Ill. Miss Thompson at noon had him arrested on charge of abortion, and he gave bonds for his appearance on the 6th of April. His son John has also been sued for \$30,000 by Miss Mary C. Thompson and father, for false imprisonment by arresting them in the first instance at Pacific Junction, Ia., whither the family had removed after getting the Doctor's \$500.

MILITARY SENTENCE REMITTED.
The President has remitted the sentence of Captain Alexander Moore, Third cavalry, found guilty of having violated the forty-second article of war in his behavior before the enemy—cowardice. The court found him not guilty of the charges presented but guilty of "conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in that he did tardily and timorously cooperate in an attack on the Indians near Poplar River, M. T., March 17, 1876." The sentence was suspension from command and confinement to the limits of his post for six months, but in view of the very honorable and gallant record of Captain Moore's previous military career, both during the rebellion and in operations against hostile Indians, the President has remitted the sentence.

THE FINE STEALING BUSINESS.
Deluth Tribune Editor a land office.]
We have had something of an insight into the practical workings of our land laws, and consider that whatever timber or pine-land stealing may have been done is not so much the result of the innate cunningness of the average lumberman, as of the radical defects in the laws themselves. The Bible doctrine is that we are not to lead persons into temptation, but that doctrine was entirely ignored by the framers of our land laws. These laws are all right enough if a man is disposed to live up to their spirit, but it would be difficult to invent a set of laws more full of loop holes than they, or offering stronger inducements to the speculators in pine lumber and pine lands to commit the very irregularities now complained of.

COULDN'T SCARE HIM.
A Union street girl discovered her young brother out behind the shed the other day, pulling away at a sweet-fern cigar.
"There, young man!" she exclaimed, as the cigar hastily disappeared behind the boy's back. "I'll tell father on you!"
"See if I don't!" "Yes, you tell 'im," retorted the brother, suddenly recovering himself, "you tell 'im, an' see how quick 'his feller o' yours'll skip. I'll tell

father how you an' 'im was settin' on the parlor sofa, an' 'im huggin' you like blazes. You jes' go an' tell that's all I ask." The sister very discreetly withdrew, while the young statesman finished his smoke in tranquility.—Rock land Courier.

Boots & Shoes
made to order by
GERHARD SCHROERS,
CHASKA, MINNESOTA.
Fine boots a specialty, and a good fit guaranteed.
All work done at hard times prices. Repairing neatly done.

New Store. New Goods.
FRED HENNING,
Has just opened a new stock of
Omaha Special.

DRY GOODS,
Groceries,
BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY,
and
GLASS WARE,
Canned Fruits.

and everything usually kept in a country store, which he will sell
CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.
Quick sales and small profits is his motto.

He Will Not be Undersold.
The highest market price paid for all his produce.
FRED HENNING,
Chaska, Minn.

Merchants Hotel.
CHASKA, MINNESOTA.
Wm. Brinkhaus, Proprietor.
This Hotel is new and completely furnished. Traders and Farmers will find the best accommodations, and moderate charges. Board by the day or week.

The Best of Wines and Liquors can be had at the Bar.
Good stabling attached, and water handy.

Chaska House,
CHASKA, MINNESOTA.
F. HAMMER, - - Proprietor.
This House is thoroughly furnished, and offers the best accommodations for board by the day or week, and for the traveling public. Good stabling attached. Charges moderate.

Chaska Express.
ADAM RICE announces to the citizens of Chaska that he will run his express wagon to and from the stations.
On Arrival of Each Train, and will do general Express and drayage business in the village of Chaska. Charges moderate.

Livery Stable.
J. F. DILLY,
Wishes to inform the citizens of Chaska, Minn., and Vicinity that he has one of the
Best Stocked Livery Stables in the country, and will furnish teams at the lowest living rates.

BAXTER & CHILD,
Attorneys at Law
CHASKA, MINN.
STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Carver, } S. S. IN PROBATE COURT,

BERN. LEIVERMANN,
proprietor of the
CHASKA BREWERY,
Chaska, Minn.
Orders for Beer from neighboring towns promptly attended to.

Saint Paul & Sioux City AND SIOUX CITY & ST. PAUL RAILROADS.
REDUCTION OF FARE
On and after January 1st 1877
ROUND TRIP TICKETS,
with return coupons good till used, will be sold from any station and return at FOUR CENTS a mile, adding cents if necessary to make the fare a multiple of five.

Coupon Mileage Tickets.
good for one thousand miles travel, will be sold at the Secretary's office only, at THREE CENTS per mile. They may be ordered by mail or express, if price is remitted, or through the agent at any station.

These new mileage tickets are not transferable, but are good to the person or persons named thereon on either of the roads operated by these companies, including the Worthington and Sioux Falls Division.
J. C. BOYDEN
General Ticket Agent

JOHN FRANK & CO., Merchant Tailors,
Shakopee, Minn.
The undersigned are now prepared to do all work in their line according to the latest style. A full line of cloths, gents furnishing goods &c. constantly on hand. Give us a call and we guarantee a bargain.

JOHN FRANK & CO.
Wholesale Dealer in
Liquors & Wines,
Direct Importers of
RHINE WINES.
871 Third St., between Exchange and Eagle Streets.
ST. PAUL, MINN.

AUCTIONEER.
JERRY EHEMAN,
LAKETOWN, MINN.
I hereby offer my service to the citizens of Carver County as a public auctioneer. I will attend all sales in any part of the county—either English or German, and at cheap rates.

J. C. OSWALD
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Bourbon and Rye Whiskies, Brandies, Gins, Wines and Cigars.
No 8, Pence Opera House,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

JOHN MATHEIS' CARPET HOUSE.
Carpets!
Wall Papers and Window Shades, Damask, Lace and Muslin Curtains.

To the trade throughout the State, we can furnish Goods in our line cheaper than ever before offered by any house in the state.
—Salesroom No. 44 and 46 W. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.

MONITOR HOUSE.
WEST Minneapolis, Minn.
FERANT'S BLOCK, 1st Street.
This hotel is newly furnished and centrally situated, with good stabling attached, offers superior attraction to the travelers and boarders.

FRANK DANK.
The North American
Lighting Fods
In use since 1849 gave satisfaction in every case. The strongest and best now in use.
For sale by FRED ILTIS, Chaska.

CLARK HOUSE.
Corner of Hennepin Avenue and Fourth street,
Opened November 17th 1874, and furnished with all modern improvements.
F. W. HANSCU
Proprietor.
Dec. 3d 17.

The Old Pioneer Harness Shop.
CARVER, MINN.
JON HERKELRATH, Prop.
A very large assortment of double and single harness, constantly kept on hand. Repairing done to order on short notice. Prices to suit the times. Store opposite Holmes & Anderson, Main St. Carver.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!
G. Eder has for sale at
THE CHASKA BAKERY,
the best brand of family flour, either by the pound or sack. A lo corn meal.
It also keeps on hand, Cream Biscuits, Boston Crackers, Oyster Crackers and Soda Crackers, &c.

Physician's Prescriptions
compounded from the purest drugs, made a specialty, and all orders carefully filled.
Our goods are selected with care, and warranted as represented.
John Orth. Jeff Wilson.

John Orth & Co.
BEER BREWERS,
Minneapolis, - Minn.
\$25 A DAY
We warrant a man \$25 a day using our **WELL AUGER AND DRILLS** in good territory. Descriptive book sent free. Advs. Ills. Auger Co., St. Louis, Mo.

NEW CASH Hardware Store,
CHASKA, MINN.
[Near the Drug Store.]
The Subscriber has opened a cash store for the sale of
HARDWARE, TINWARE, AND
House Furnishing Goods.
Farmers and others will be benefited by calling on me before buying elsewhere.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY.
PETER BARTHEL, Prop'r.
MEAT MARKET
BY HENRY GEIL,
At Chaska and Carver
Keeps constantly on hand, all kinds of fresh meat and sausage of the best quality.
Highest market price paid for fat cattle, calves, sheep and pork. Farmers if you have any let me know.

FRED. THEOBALD.
Wholesale Dealer in
Liquors & Wines,
Direct Importers of
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It also keeps on hand, Cream Biscuits, Boston Crackers, Oyster Crackers and Soda Crackers, &c.

OSCAR SCHONEMAN
ELGIN WATCHES
and dealer in
WATCHES, JEWELRY &c.
CHASKA, MINN.
Repairing of WATCHES and CLOCKS promptly attended to. All work guaranteed.

MILLINERY.
MRS. F. SALTER.
Is constantly in receipt of, and at all times supplied with a full assortment of
FASHIONABLE MILLINERY GOODS
Dress Trimmings, Corsets, Nets, &c. Dress making promptly attended to.

OLD SETTLER'S HOME
by
JAKE BYHOFFER.
opposite Court House,
CHASKA - - MINN.
A good glass of beer, choice Wines and Liquors and Cigars always on hand. Give me a call take a drink and go away satisfied.

HARNES & SADDLERY
BY
S. B. KOHLER
WATERTOWN, - - MINN.
Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of
HARNES, SADDLERY, BLANKETS, AND TRIMMINGS
—Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

**STATE OF MINNESOTA, } SS. IN PROBATE COURT, }
County of Carver,
Special Term, Febr. 28th 1877.
In the matter of the estate of Frederick Oberles deceased.
Whereas, An instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Frederick Oberles deceased, late of said County, has been delivered to this Court.
And whereas, George Faber has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things that said Frederick Oberles died in said County on the 4th day of Febr. 1877, testate, and that said petitioner is the sole executrix named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to him issued thereon;
It is Ordered, That the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this Court at the Probate Office in said County, on the 5th day of April A. D. 1877 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when all concerned may appear and contest the probate of said instrument.
And it is further Ordered That public notice of the time and place of said hearing, be given to all persons interested, by publication of these orders for three weeks successively previous to said day of hearing, in the Valley Herald a newspaper printed and published at Chaska in said County.
J. A. SARGENT,
Judge of Probate.**

EXECUTIVE SALE.
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a license of sale to me directed issued out of the Probate Court for Carver County Minn. I will sell at public auction at the front door of the Court House in Chaska in said County on the 2nd day of April 1877 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day the following described real estate lying and being in said Carver Co. Minn. to wit: The undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ of E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of Sec. 2 Town 115 Range 25 being the property of Joseph Endres deceased.
Dated this 27th day of Febr. 1877.
GEORGE FABER Executor of said will of Joseph Endres deceased.

A. C. LASSEN,
WACONIA, MINN.,
Dealer in
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS
& CAPS, MILLINERY
GOODS, TIN & WOODEN
WARE, CROCKERY &
CHINA WARE, &c.
An assortment always on hand. No humbug. No goods sold without profit. Honesty is the best policy.
Notarial business of any kind done. Charges full.

NOTICE.
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!
All persons indebted to the undersigned are hereby requested to call and settle and pay up their book accounts, notes due and interest due on Mortgages and notes before the 1st of October next.
Goods of all kinds will be sold the next 60 days at cost for cash.
Farm produce taken in exchange for goods at reasonable prices.
A. C. LASSEN.

WASHINGTON HOUSE
CHASKA, MINN.
JOHN KERKER, Prop'r.
Board by the day or week for reasonable prices. First class saloon attached. Good stabling attached to the premises. Travelers will find themselves at home with me.

BRICK & LUMBER.
GREGG & GRISWOLD.
Manufacture and keep on hand at all times the well known and justly celebrated
CHASKA BRICK.
Also dealers in all kinds of
Pine Lumber.
Cash paid for dry maple wood. In February and March we shall offer LUMBER in exchange for SOFT WOOD.
FOR SALE.—Two good work horses.
Chaska, Febr. 21st 1875.
GREGG & GRISWOLD.

M. A. BIGFORD, GEN'L AGT
Minnesota, Dakota and British Possession.
NO. 46 JACKSON ST. ST. PAUL, MINN.

Chaska Bakery,
AND
Confectionary.
On 2nd St.
The undersigned respectfully calls the attention of the citizen of Chaska and vicinity to his new perfect regulated Bakery and Confectionary. Also keep on hand all kind of candies. To accommodate my customers in Carver Mr. Honer, has undertaken to sell all articles wanted in my line of business.
GOTTLIEB EDER.

PHILIP HENK,
is still at his old stand in Chaska, and confidently announces to the public that he has the
Largest Stock
of
HARDWARE
of all kinds and descriptions in
CARVER COUNTY,
consisting of
STOVES, IRON, NAILS, GLASS, CUTLERY, and SHELF HARDWARE
Also constantly on hand the best quality of
TIN WARE,
which is manufactured in his own shop by the best of workmen from the best quality of tin, and all warranted.

Building Paper
of all kinds and of the best quality constantly on hand, and can be furnished in any quantity

FARMING IMPLEMENTS and MACHINERY
from the best manufacturers sold at the lowest prices and on reasonable terms.
From his long experience in handling plows he has selected the best kinds, and now has the
LARGEST STOCK
and
BEST QUALITY
of
Breaking and Cross Plows
ever brought to Carver County, which are
WARRANTED
to do first-class work, and to scour in all kinds of soil.
Panic prices for all goods. Twenty percent lower than ever before. Come and see and you will believe.
PHILIP HENK,
Chaska, Minn.

North Western Hotel.
GLENCOE, - - - MINN.
Is centrally located, and has good stabling attached.
JOSEPH ENIEM, Prop'r
Feb. 25 17.

Saloon and Restaurant
by
CHRIS. EDER,
CHASKA, MINNESOTA.
WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, and
MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER
constantly on hand.
Lunch and Warm Meals
furnished at all reasonable hours at prices to suit the times.

Chaska Valley Herald.

FRED E. DU TOIT, Editor.

CHASKA, CARVER CO., MINNESOTA

TIMELY TOPICS.

A French boarding school for girls is mentioned, where a prize is offered to the best mender of old clothes, in addition to those for general excellence in studies. This is the first case of the kind chronicled.

The Emperor William has decreed that the title of "Highness" conferred by the present King of Denmark upon his brothers and sisters shall be accorded to those persons also in Germany.

All the male members of the Swedish colony at Houlton, Me., were naturalized last week. There are now about 600 Swedes in the colony, which is reported to be in a very prosperous condition.

The Senate of Connecticut has passed a bill giving married women the same property rights which they held before marriage, but prohibiting husband and wife from conveying property to each other.

A Chinaman was sold by her husband to a fellow countryman in California for \$250. She was then healthy, but she soon fell sick, and was disabled for work, so the purchaser killed her with a cleaver.

Runaway criminals in France will now run greater risk of detection than ever, owing to the new electrical sketching apparatus, by which portraits of the gentleman or lady who may be wanted can be telegraphically outlined in a few moments, throughout the country, from the head office in Paris.

The funeral of a Chinaman, who was recently murdered in San Francisco, seems to have been quite a unique affair. The dead man held a keen-edged carving in his hand, and a yellow flag bearing the word "vengeance," covered the coffin. A mounted Chinaman rode at each corner of the hearse, and Ah Qua rode ahead to clear the way. He succeeded in running over a white man injuring himself severely and getting himself arrested.

The storms on the coast of Scotland have forced the ocean to reveal some long hidden relics. A large cannon, nine feet long, and an anchor weighing three hundred weight, have been washed ashore at Urja, one of the Shetland Islands. They were presented to the Queen, and placed in the armory of Windsor Castle, near the Nelson relics. These interesting jetsams are supposed to have belonged to one of the ships of the Spanish Armada.

The English institution of game preserves has been introduced into Berk county, Pa., by a local sportsmen's association. They have leased 3,000 acres of forest, field, and stream, which they will stock with birds and fishes. They pay each of the fifteen farmers who own the land \$5 a year and divide the proceeds of fines for "poaching" with the farmer on whose territory the game is killed. Several hundred quail and pheasant will be set at liberty this spring.

The Modoc Indians, now numbering fifty four males, and sixty three females, are located on a very fertile tract containing 4,000 acres, in the northeast corner of the Shawnee reserve, Indian Territory. They have engaged energetically in labor during the past year, and as a result have a large and valuable crop on their farm. The government has expended \$1,882 for their schooling for ten months, which is under the supervision of the Society of Friends.

We do not find these weddings noticed in the society journals. James Perry is a Raleigh person for stabbing. Miss Mann, who lived across the street, flirted with him through the bars of his cell window. They became engaged, and their wedding was held in jail, where the happy couple are now spending the honeymoon. In Baltimore an aged German went to a lunatic asylum, picked out a woman from among the wild patients, and married her. He explained that his previous wife had been crazy, and he had liked so well that he wanted another.

A young Frenchman, to avoid conscription pleaded that his right arm was paralyzed. The story was believed, and various pretexts were resorted to to compel him to acknowledge the efficiency of the member. It was proposed to cut it off, but the young man did not shrink in the presence of the surgeon and his instruments. Under pretext of taking him to another hospital for the operation, he was thrown into the river that was crossed. He at first swam with his left arm, but finding that insufficient, finally struck out with his right, and revealed his trickery.

There is to be soon published at Geneva a blind man's newspaper, to be called the Journal Des Aveugles. Its editor and his assistant will literally be "blind leaders of the blind," though not, we hope, in an invidious sense. It will be printed on type invented by a gentleman named Recordon, which is said to be a very great improvement, both in point of simplicity and cheapness, on previous methods. A principal feature is that each letter has small holes in it, to which the fingers quickly become sensitive, and the position of the holes determines the letters.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL NEWS

Crimes, Criminals, and Casualties.
J. C. Swayze, of the Topeka Blade and J. W. Wilson, formerly of the Topeka Times, had a shooting tournament on Tuesday and an inquest is being held on Swayze's body.

Chas. M. Sterling under sentence of death at Youngstown, Ohio, was visited by his mother the other day but refused to recognize her and declared that she was not his mother and that his name is not Sterling.
A shooting affray occurred at De Forest, Wisconsin, on the 26th. A young German loved a Miss Marnette and his affections not being reciprocated he shot her in the neck, but not fatally, and attempted to shoot her brother. He then shot himself and will probably die.

An attempt was made to rob the mail car on the New York Central road Monday night. The robber entered the forward compartment, and being discovered by the clerk a fierce encounter followed, the noise whereupon the robber jumped from the train.

Personal, Impersonal and Political.
The Pope has recovered from his recent illness.

The greenbackers have nominated a candidate for Mayor in Chicago.
Ex-Gov. McCormick, of Arizona, has been appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury vice Conant.

A snow slide near Halifax, Nova Scotia, on the 29th, killed two houses, killing one man and five children.

Nicholls' legislature in Louisiana has appointed Pinchback a member of the State Board of Education.

Joseph P. Clarkson, a prominent Chicago lawyer, accidentally shot himself on the 29th and will probably die.

Alfred Picard, a jealous husband in New York, bound his wife in a chair while she slept, and then disfigured her face with vitriol.

Govs. Chamberlain and Hampton of South Carolina are both in Washington, and the President and cabinet will now arbitrate between the rivals.

Postmaster General Key is devoting himself to the Southern problem, and First Assistant Fryer is acting as chief and making minor appointments.

Numerous delegations from the South are in Washington and formal calls are being made by them upon the President and each member of the cabinet.

Thos. Colder endeavored to shoot his brother-in-law, John Goddard, at Deadwood (Black Hills), but he instead, P. Randolph, who probably inflicted a fatal wound.

Geo. Whitting, head book keeper of the Brooklyn Bank stole \$100,000 from the vault, but was arrested with \$100,000 in his valise and \$30,000 more were found in his house.

Alfred Cox of West Bowdoin Maine shot and killed his father a few days ago. His father had reproved him for misbehavior in church and the boy went home and upon the return of his parental relative greeted him to be the contents of a gun. The boy is said insane.

Col. W. G. Terrell, a reporter for the Cincinnati Commercial who shot Harry Meyer in Covington in March 1874, has just been convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary. Terrell's wife was suing for a divorce and Meyer was her attorney.

Governor Nicholls, of Louisiana, has issued a proclamation declaring that the people for their support. Governor Packard follows with a proclamation disputing Nicholls' claim, and asserting that he is the head of the rightful government.

A Oakey Hall the runaway ex-Mayor of New York has arrived at Liverpool. He sailed from Boston on March 17th in the steamer Victoria and gave the name of W. E. St. Clair. When he arrived in Liverpool he was asked if his name was not A. Oakey Hall but he denied his identity. His flight is attributed to expected developments in the coming fighting.

Gov. Hampton of South Carolina, with Senator Gordon and Attorney General Connor, spent several hours with President Hayes on the afternoon of the 29th, during which the situation in that State was freely considered. The President expressed his desire to carry out the pledges of his inaugural but did not say what he would do. Hampton subsequently dined with Evans and spent the evening with Schurz.

Miscellaneous News Items.

The Hudson river is open.
The engineers appointed to examine the suspension bridge at Niagara Falls report it to be safe.

The State National Bank at New Brunswick, New Jersey suspended on the 31st ult. Its liabilities are \$675,000.

St. Louis has issued another city edictary on the strength of the population in the city claims 201,487.

A dwelling house at Rhine Cliff New York burned on the 31st ult., and a mother with her four children perished in the flames.
The California race between Rarus and Bodine on the 24th was won by the former in three straight heats. Time 2:23; 2:20 1/4; 2:22 1/4.

In the race at San Jose California on the 31st ult. between Goldsmith Maid and Barns, the Maid won three straight heats. Time 2:22 1/4; 1:52; 1:51 1/4.

Two hundred clerks have been dismissed from the bureau of engraving and printing in the Treasury department. Fifteen or twenty clerks have also been retired from the Navy department.

It is reported that the N. Y. Central, Erie and Pennsylvania roads have entered into an alliance offensive and defensive against the Baltimore & Ohio road and another railroad war is imminent.

Ceylon trustees say by the end of March 25,000 laborers will be paid off from the coffee estates, and in a month or two there will be some 6,000 to provide for. Meantime gangs of starving men women and children are coming over from India.

It is stated that the Bank of France has advanced \$100,000,000 to Russia to enable that nation to redeem the debt interest due in April. Russia assisted the French in the same way when the five millions of francs were being paid to Germany.

The Clinton Avenue Congregational church of Brooklyn, Dr. Buddington pastor, has refused by vote of 135 to 65 to accept the invitation of Yonkers Avenue Church to a council. The ground of the refusal is that Plomouth Church, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher pastor, has been invited.

Crop reports from all prominent points in the interior of California are less favorable than previous ones have indicated. In Sacramento Valley, where a good yield had been anticipated, mildew has given its appearance to such an extent as to cause serious alarm, it is reported throughout the great grain growing counties of Colusa, Yolo and Sutter. Otherwise the prospects in that section of the State are still good, although want of rain is beginning to be felt,

especially for late sown wheat. The coast counties north of San Francisco are looking well, although rust is reported in some localities. In the lower portion of San Joaquin Valley the crops are in good condition, but higher up the river, and in Los Angeles Valley there will be but little raised except on corrugated land.

Hampton En Route to Washington.
The trip of Wade Hampton through the South en route to Washington was an ovation. Great crowds gathered at railroad depots and greeted him with bands of music and cannon and fire works at Wilmington, N. C.

My friends, I go to Washington simply to state before the President the fact that the people of South Carolina have elected me Governor of that State. I go there to say to him that we ask no recognition from the President. We claim the recognition from the voters of the people of the State. We go there to assure him that we are not fighting for party, but that we are fighting for the good of the whole country. I am going there to demand our rights, nothing less, so help me God, to take nothing less. I go to tell him the condition of South Carolina has been in for years past and that our people have been under disadvantages never encountered by any other people on the continent; that they carried the election, were successful, and that they propose to enjoy the fruits of their victory.

At Richmond he made a speech concluding as follows:
All we ask and all I am going to Washington to ask is that the federal troops be withdrawn from the State of South Carolina, the only place in the state where the authority is not recognized. Send the soldiers to the barracks, where they belong, and leave the government of that state to men who are native born, who are white, who are men to hold on, and so long as they have the right to give me such advice, so help me God I will hold on.

Latest Markets.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 higher, closed at No. 1, \$1.45; No. 2, \$1.43; No. 3, \$1.41; No. 4, \$1.39; No. 5, \$1.37; No. 6, \$1.35; No. 7, \$1.33; No. 8, \$1.31; No. 9, \$1.29; No. 10, \$1.27; No. 11, \$1.25; No. 12, \$1.23; No. 13, \$1.21; No. 14, \$1.19; No. 15, \$1.17; No. 16, \$1.15; No. 17, \$1.13; No. 18, \$1.11; No. 19, \$1.09; No. 20, \$1.07; No. 21, \$1.05; No. 22, \$1.03; No. 23, \$1.01; No. 24, \$0.99; No. 25, \$0.97; No. 26, \$0.95; No. 27, \$0.93; No. 28, \$0.91; No. 29, \$0.89; No. 30, \$0.87; No. 31, \$0.85; No. 32, \$0.83; No. 33, \$0.81; No. 34, \$0.79; No. 35, \$0.77; No. 36, \$0.75; No. 37, \$0.73; No. 38, \$0.71; No. 39, \$0.69; No. 40, \$0.67; No. 41, \$0.65; No. 42, \$0.63; No. 43, \$0.61; No. 44, \$0.59; No. 45, \$0.57; No. 46, \$0.55; No. 47, \$0.53; No. 48, \$0.51; No. 49, \$0.49; No. 50, \$0.47; No. 51, \$0.45; No. 52, \$0.43; No. 53, \$0.41; No. 54, \$0.39; No. 55, \$0.37; No. 56, \$0.35; No. 57, \$0.33; No. 58, \$0.31; No. 59, \$0.29; No. 60, \$0.27; No. 61, \$0.25; No. 62, \$0.23; No. 63, \$0.21; No. 64, \$0.19; No. 65, \$0.17; No. 66, \$0.15; No. 67, \$0.13; No. 68, \$0.11; No. 69, \$0.09; No. 70, \$0.07; No. 71, \$0.05; No. 72, \$0.03; No. 73, \$0.01; No. 74, \$0.00; No. 75, \$0.00; No. 76, \$0.00; No. 77, \$0.00; No. 78, \$0.00; No. 79, \$0.00; No. 80, \$0.00; No. 81, \$0.00; No. 82, \$0.00; No. 83, \$0.00; No. 84, \$0.00; No. 85, \$0.00; No. 86, \$0.00; No. 87, \$0.00; No. 88, \$0.00; No. 89, \$0.00; No. 90, \$0.00; No. 91, \$0.00; No. 92, \$0.00; No. 93, \$0.00; No. 94, \$0.00; No. 95, \$0.00; No. 96, \$0.00; No. 97, \$0.00; No. 98, \$0.00; No. 99, \$0.00; No. 100, \$0.00.

GRAIN—Wheat—Chicago \$1.25; No. 1, \$1.23; No. 2, \$1.21; No. 3, \$1.19; No. 4, \$1.17; No. 5, \$1.15; No. 6, \$1.13; No. 7, \$1.11; No. 8, \$1.09; No. 9, \$1.07; No. 10, \$1.05; No. 11, \$1.03; No. 12, \$1.01; No. 13, \$0.99; No. 14, \$0.97; No. 15, \$0.95; No. 16, \$0.93; No. 17, \$0.91; No. 18, \$0.89; No. 19, \$0.87; No. 20, \$0.85; No. 21, \$0.83; No. 22, \$0.81; No. 23, \$0.79; No. 24, \$0.77; No. 25, \$0.75; No. 26, \$0.73; No. 27, \$0.71; No. 28, \$0.69; No. 29, \$0.67; No. 30, \$0.65; No. 31, \$0.63; No. 32, \$0.61; No. 33, \$0.59; No. 34, \$0.57; No. 35, \$0.55; No. 36, \$0.53; No. 37, \$0.51; No. 38, \$0.49; No. 39, \$0.47; No. 40, \$0.45; No. 41, \$0.43; No. 42, \$0.41; No. 43, \$0.39; No. 44, \$0.37; No. 45, \$0.35; No. 46, \$0.33; No. 47, \$0.31; No. 48, \$0.29; No. 49, \$0.27; No. 50, \$0.25; No. 51, \$0.23; No. 52, \$0.21; No. 53, \$0.19; No. 54, \$0.17; No. 55, \$0.15; No. 56, \$0.13; No. 57, \$0.11; No. 58, \$0.09; No. 59, \$0.07; No. 60, \$0.05; No. 61, \$0.03; No. 62, \$0.01; No. 63, \$0.00; No. 64, \$0.00; No. 65, \$0.00; No. 66, \$0.00; No. 67, \$0.00; No. 68, \$0.00; No. 69, \$0.00; No. 70, \$0.00; No. 71, \$0.00; No. 72, \$0.00; No. 73, \$0.00; No. 74, \$0.00; No. 75, \$0.00; No. 76, \$0.00; No. 77, \$0.00; No. 78, \$0.00; No. 79, \$0.00; No. 80, \$0.00; No. 81, \$0.00; No. 82, \$0.00; No. 83, \$0.00; No. 84, \$0.00; No. 85, \$0.00; No. 86, \$0.00; No. 87, \$0.00; No. 88, \$0.00; No. 89, \$0.00; No. 90, \$0.00; No. 91, \$0.00; No. 92, \$0.00; No. 93, \$0.00; No. 94, \$0.00; No. 95, \$0.00; No. 96, \$0.00; No. 97, \$0.00; No. 98, \$0.00; No. 99, \$0.00; No. 100, \$0.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork, \$13.80; Beef, \$13.80; Mutton, \$13.80; Lamb, \$13.80; Veal, \$13.80; Chicken, \$13.80; Turkey, \$13.80; Duck, \$13.80; Goose, \$13.80; Fish, \$13.80; Butter, \$13.80; Eggs, \$13.80; Flour, \$13.80; Sugar, \$13.80; Coffee, \$13.80; Tea, \$13.80; Spices, \$13.80; Canned goods, \$13.80; Dried goods, \$13.80; Pickles, \$13.80; Sauces, \$13.80; Condiments, \$13.80; Alcoholic beverages, \$13.80; Tobacco, \$13.80; Soap, \$13.80; Paper, \$13.80; Stationery, \$13.80; Miscellaneous, \$13.80.

Wheat, No. 1, \$1.20; No. 2, \$1.18; No. 3, \$1.16; No. 4, \$1.14; No. 5, \$1.12; No. 6, \$1.10; No. 7, \$1.08; No. 8, \$1.06; No. 9, \$1.04; No. 10, \$1.02; No. 11, \$1.00; No. 12, \$0.98; No. 13, \$0.96; No. 14, \$0.94; No. 15, \$0.92; No. 16, \$0.90; No. 17, \$0.88; No. 18, \$0.86; No. 19, \$0.84; No. 20, \$0.82; No. 21, \$0.80; No. 22, \$0.78; No. 23, \$0.76; No. 24, \$0.74; No. 25, \$0.72; No. 26, \$0.70; No. 27, \$0.68; No. 28, \$0.66; No. 29, \$0.64; No. 30, \$0.62; No. 31, \$0.60; No. 32, \$0.58; No. 33, \$0.56; No. 34, \$0.54; No. 35, \$0.52; No. 36, \$0.50; No. 37, \$0.48; No. 38, \$0.46; No. 39, \$0.44; No. 40, \$0.42; No. 41, \$0.40; No. 42, \$0.38; No. 43, \$0.36; No. 44, \$0.34; No. 45, \$0.32; No. 46, \$0.30; No. 47, \$0.28; No. 48, \$0.26; No. 49, \$0.24; No. 50, \$0.22; No. 51, \$0.20; No. 52, \$0.18; No. 53, \$0.16; No. 54, \$0.14; No. 55, \$0.12; No. 56, \$0.10; No. 57, \$0.08; No. 58, \$0.06; No. 59, \$0.04; No. 60, \$0.02; No. 61, \$0.00; No. 62, \$0.00; No. 63, \$0.00; No. 64, \$0.00; No. 65, \$0.00; No. 66, \$0.00; No. 67, \$0.00; No. 68, \$0.00; No. 69, \$0.00; No. 70, \$0.00; No. 71, \$0.00; No. 72, \$0.00; No. 73, \$0.00; No. 74, \$0.00; No. 75, \$0.00; No. 76, \$0.00; No. 77, \$0.00; No. 78, \$0.00; No. 79, \$0.00; No. 80, \$0.00; No. 81, \$0.00; No. 82, \$0.00; No. 83, \$0.00; No. 84, \$0.00; No. 85, \$0.00; No. 86, \$0.00; No. 87, \$0.00; No. 88, \$0.00; No. 89, \$0.00; No. 90, \$0.00; No. 91, \$0.00; No. 92, \$0.00; No. 93, \$0.00; No. 94, \$0.00; No. 95, \$0.00; No. 96, \$0.00; No. 97, \$0.00; No. 98, \$0.00; No. 99, \$0.00; No. 100, \$0.00.

Another Great Dam Disaster, but no loss of life.

The dam of the Staffordville, Conn., reservoir gave way on the morning of the 26th, causing the village fearful damage. The railroad freight house and all the cars were swept away, leaving only the passenger depot. The Stafford National Bank, Congregational church and about fifteen other buildings have been washed away. The damage to the railroad track is very heavy. The flood came upon the village suddenly, and its effects have been disastrous. Three miles of railroad track are washed away. The damage was at first estimated at two million dollars but later reports indicate that \$550,000 will cover the loss. The reservoir was about a mile and a quarter long, and averaged a quarter of a mile in width. The dam was about thirty feet high, but short, the bed of the stream being narrow for some distance below. The water is the head of the water power, six years ago a dam on the tributary stream above here gave way and caused great damage.

The recent addition of six feet to the height of the dam was never like by the residents of the valley, and it is said the owners had doubts of the safety of the work, for they have never since it was finished allowed the reservoir to raise to its full height. They put in immense cast iron waste pipes four feet in diameter, and the surplus, and the filling of the reservoir was owing to a heavy fall of rain; and not because of any intention of the owners to fill the reservoir. The body of water covered about 100 acres at the first test, the dam went to pieces, as had been prophesied by those who said it was made of frozen gravel and built too hastily. A leak was discovered on Monday. Workmen were busy all day and night filling in about the waste pipe. Their efforts were useless. At half past five o'clock in the morning the work was abandoned. The water then gained so rapidly that in a few minutes the pipe was burst, and the dam, the dam, and the flood started. E. C. Pinney, of the Glenville Manufacturing Company, mounted a horse and rode at the head of the flood to warn the inhabitants in the valley. The water, which had been rising for some time, began to sweep over the heads of the Southern men. I do not understand nor do I appropriate the delay of President Hayes. He ought not to hesitate. The whole country expected this great and good work at his hand.

THE LETTERS.
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., Feb. 26, 1877.—Gentlemen: Referring to the conversation had with you yesterday, in which Gov. Hayes' policy as to the status of certain Southern States was discussed, we desire to say in reply that we assure you in the strongest possible manner of our great desire to have adopted such a policy as will give to the people of the States of South Carolina and Louisiana the right to control their own affairs in their own way, and to say further that we feel authorized, from our acquaintance and knowledge of Governor Hayes, and his views on the question, to pledge ourselves to you for him that such will be his policy.

Signed, STANLEY MATTHEWS, CHARLES FOSTER, To Hon. John Brown and Hon. John B. Gordon.
Washington, Feb. 26, 1877.—Gentlemen: Referring to the conversation had with you yesterday, in which Gov. Hayes' policy as to the status of certain Southern States was discussed, we desire to say in reply that we assure you in the strongest possible manner of our great desire to have adopted such a policy as will give to the people of the States of South Carolina and Louisiana the right to control their own affairs in their own way, and to say further that we feel authorized, from our acquaintance and knowledge of Governor Hayes, and his views on the question, to pledge ourselves to you for him that such will be his policy.

Signed, STANLEY MATTHEWS, CHARLES FOSTER, To Hon. John B. Gordon and John Young Brown.
FOSTER INTERVIEWED.
Foster has been interviewed and says:

the industries are sadly crippled. Cesar.

THE PRESIDENTIAL COUNT.

The Pledges Made for President Hayes.
John Young Brown of Kentucky, has by consent of the writers made public the letters of Stanley Matthews and Chas. G. Foster of Ohio, whereby filibustering was prevented and the Presidential count completed. The following are extracts from Brown's letter, explaining how the letters came to be written:

On the 26th of February last I sent a page from the House of Representatives to the Senate Chamber for my distinguished friend, General Gordon, and he came over in a few minutes. I told him that I wanted an interview with Hon. Charles Foster, at which I desired his presence. On going to General Gordon's room, I intended to say to Mr. Foster, and he said he would with pleasure accompany me. We found Mr. Foster in the room of the committee on appropriations. No one else was present during the interview. I told Mr. Foster that I had, as you know, been voting against all dilatory motions; had in a speech advocated the inflexible execution of the electoral bill; had stated in the Democratic caucus that I would vote for the only man from the South to do so; that the vote was approved by my judgment that I felt under the obligations of honor to stand by the result, bitter as it was, feeling that the situation was largely in the hands of the electors, and that the majority of the commission, whom we had agreed to trust. I told him I had received dispatches and letters from cherished and trusted friends, conveying most emphatic remonstrance against the usurpation of the right of the people to elect their own President, and with my convictions about the question, if a petition signed by every voter in my district should be sent to me requesting me to support the dilatory motions, it would not by a hair alter my purpose. I said to him that there was but one thing which would change me, and it was if I thought by voting to complete the count, which was the result of the inauguration of Mr. Hayes, I would be aiding, directly or indirectly, in perpetrating the usurpation of the right of the people to elect their own President, and I would not do so.

The result of this interview was that Foster and other Republicans conferred together and the next morning Foster brought him an unsigned letter, in which he stated that he would pledge himself to support the count, and that he would not do so.

In an hour I went to his desk and he delivered me a letter signed by himself and Matthews. I observed that it was in a different handwriting, and it was a different letter, and it contained some generalities I did not like. He replied that Mr. Matthews had rewritten it, and added, "Brown, it is intended to cover the whole case, and I can promise you that I will not do so. I am leaving the matter to the hands of the people, and I will not do so."

For the benefit of all we append a list of the books the school districts can order and obtain at the low prices: Speller, First Reader, Second Reader, Third Reader, Fourth Reader, History, First Grammar, Practical Grammar, Primary Arithmetic, Intellectual Arithmetic, Practical Arithmetic, Primary Geography, Intermediate Geography.

We presume that the State Superintendent of Public Instruction will also furnish copy books (six numbers), word books, copy books, and other books as those in use) and the people will not be slow to avail themselves of this advantage.

A successful working of this plan will save at least one dollar a year for each scholar attending school, and an important item in the aggregate. It is now the law, and it is certainly obligatory on all to give it a fair trial.

Using Its Influence.
A good citizen, who has the cause of temperance at heart, was yesterday traveling up and down Michigan avenue to watch for toppers and to coax them to sign the pledge and men in their ways. He got hold of three hard cases at once and took them into a room, and showed to each a copy of the pledge. They were willing to listen, but obstinate about signing, and the good man went out to secure more influence. He met a butcher whom he had long known, and explaining the case to him, the butcher replied:

"You won't sign, eh? Well, now you see if they don't! They know me, and they'll put their names down like a streak of lightning!" Entering the store he unfolded the pledge, and to the first he said: "Tom, I want your list to this."

"I druther not," replied Tom. "You put your name down here or I'll give you the worst thumping you ever got, or I don't forget it!" yelled the butcher.

Tom signed, and the man of meat crooked his finger at Jim, who didn't hesitate a minute. The third one didn't know the butcher, and he said he wouldn't sign the pledge for no man.

We had no authority to make a compact binding Gov. Hayes, and we distinctly stated the propriety and indecency of making such a compact at that time and under the circumstances. That letter was the result of a conversation I had with Brown, in which he asked for written assurances for his future justification. He distinctly stated that he did not ask this as a condition of carrying out the provisions of the electoral bill; that he regarded that as a matter of personal honor, and that no power could coerce him to do otherwise than faithfully stand by the provisions of the bill. He asked that the paper be signed by Matthews and myself, and he addressed to him and Senator Gordon. I expressed a willingness to accede to his wishes, and the paper was prepared, signed and delivered. I have no recollection of having any conversation with Senator Gordon on the subject of writing this letter.

How the New School Text Book Bill Will Work in Minnesota.

From the St. Paul Dispatch.
There has been a general interest manifested since the close of the Legislative session in the manner of carrying out the provisions of the bill for securing cheap text books to the schools of this State. The scheme was somewhat experimental in its nature, and some persons have professed to doubt whether it could be made to work in practice on the subject.

But the way seems now to have been smoothed for its operation, and all that remains to be done is, for the officials charged with its execution, to perform their duty. The Dispatch, knowing the public desire for information on the subject, has secured an interview with Mr. D. D. Merrill, and from him, and other sources, learned the following facts:

The books to be supplied will be of the best quality. The names of the commissioners of revision is one sufficient guaranty of that, and the self-interest of the contractor is another guaranty.

A portion, at least, of the books can be had during the coming summer and autumn if the school district clerks make out and forward to the county superintendents the number of each kind of books that will be needed in their district for the next year's supply. The people are interested in looking after the matter and assisting their school district clerks in making out their requisitions, and, if possible, getting them in the hands of the several county superintendents of schools before the 15th of April next.

The contractor, Mr. D. D. Merrill, has entered upon this enterprise in good faith and will accomplish all that is promised for the benefit of the people, if they only give it a fair trial.

When the people take the books, it is the question asked by some. We believe they will for manifest reasons. These books will be had at one-half price. At least fifty per cent. of the scholars in all our schools have to buy new books each year. If the old kinds of books are still used, these fifty per cent. of the scholars will have to pay as much money for their half of the books as it would cost to supply the whole school with the new books.

A successful working of this plan will save at least one dollar a year for each scholar attending school, and an important item in the aggregate. It is now the law, and it is certainly obligatory on all to give it a fair trial.

Using Its Influence.
A good citizen, who has the cause of temperance at heart, was yesterday traveling up and down Michigan avenue to watch for toppers and to coax them to sign the pledge and men in their ways. He got hold of three hard cases at once and took them into a room, and showed to each a copy of the pledge. They were willing to listen, but obstinate about signing, and the good man went out to secure more influence. He met a butcher whom he had long known, and explaining the case to him, the butcher replied:

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"I druther not," replied Tom. "You put your name down here or I'll give you the worst thumping you ever got, or I don't forget it!" yelled the butcher.

THE WEEKLY VALLEY HERALD—Notes of Advertising.

Space, 1w. 2w. 3w. 4w. 5w. 6w. 7w. 8w. 9w. 10w. 11w. 12w. 1yr.												
1 inch	1.75	3.25	4.75	6.25	7.75	9.25	10.75	12.25	13.75	15.25	16.75	18.25
2 inch	3.25	5.75	8.25	10.75	13.25	15.75	18.25	20.75	23.25	25.75	28.25	30.75
3 inch	4.75	8.25	11.75	15.25	18.75	22.25	25.75	29.25	32.75	36.25	39.75	43.25
4 inch	6.25	10.75	15.25	19.75	24.25	28.75	33.25	37.75	42.25	46.75	51.25	55.75
5 inch	7.75	13.25	18.75	24.25	29.75	35.25	40.75	46.25	51.75	57.25	62.75	68.25
6 inch	9.25	15.75	22.25	28.75	35.25	41.75	48.25	54.75	61.25	67.75	74.25	80.75
7 inch	10.75	18.25	25.75	33.25	40.75	48.25	55.75	63.25	70.75	78.25	85.75	93.25
8 inch	12.25	20.75	29.25	37.75	46.25	54.75	63.25	71.75	80.25	88.75	97.25	105.75
9 inch	13.75	23.25	32.75	42.25	51.75	61.25	70.75	80.25	89.75	99.25	108.75	118.25
10 inch	15.25	25.75	36.25	46.75	57.25	67.75	78.25	88.75	99.25	109.75	120.25	130.75
11 inch	16.75	28.25	39.75	51.25	62.75	74.25	85.75	97.25	108.75	120.25	131.75	143.25
12 inch	18.25	30.75	42.25	54.75	67.25	79.75	92.25	104.75	117.25	129.75	142.25	154.75

Legal advertisements, 75 cents per folio, first insertion, and 35 cents each subsequent insertion. Payment required on delivery of ad.

16. line is 250 ems solid matter. Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion. Transient advertisements payable in advance.

The Valley Herald.
Official County Paper.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. L. AND F. E. DU TOIT,
Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
Treasurer—Peter Weng.
Auditor—L. Strecker.
Register of Deeds—F. Greiner.
Recorder—F. E. Du Toit.
Clerk of Court—G. Krugenholt.
Attorney—E. H. H. H.
Surveyor—J. O. Brunius.
Judge of Probate—J. A. Sargent.
School Superintendent—Wm. Benson.
Coroner—Henry Gordon.
County Commissioners—S. B. Kohler, Chas. Carlson, Adam Hill.

SOME of the country newspapers pretend to be dissatisfied with the passage of the school book bill, but fail entirely to give any good reasons for their dissatisfaction. They do not deny, that it is a good thing to get school books at half of the present prices; they do not object to a uniformity of books in the whole state; they have no reason to doubt that the commission appointed is fully competent to judge as to the quality of books to be furnished by the contractors, but still they growl. They pretend to prefer, that every petty set of school district trustees, influenced by some school teacher or school agent, shall retain the power to change the school books at will and make parents pay double the prices that the state is going to furnish them at. That's all nonsense! wait and see what kind of books the state will furnish and then see what smiling faces your readers will make if they can buy the best kind of books for half the old prices. Some of our brethren of the press are acting as if they were the agents of some book firms, who feel hurt by the passage of the school book law.

WADE HAMPTON

COLUMBIA S. C., April 6.—Governor Hampton arrived here this evening on a special train, accompanied by large military and all points in this State on the line of the road. He was received by the entire military, fire and other organizations at the depot, where a procession was formed and headed by the band of the 28th U.S. Infantry, he was escorted amid great enthusiasm to Carolina Hall, where he was inaugurated December last. Addressing the immense concourse of people he announced that his policy in the future would be one of peace and harmony, and that he would support President Hayes as long as he pursued the policy in his inaugural address. The governor reiterated the pledges made to the colored people in the campaign speeches, and said that in the administration of law he should know no race.

OAKLEY HALL.

New York Sun.
In one of the last cases he tried he represented a widow whose husband had been killed by carelessness. The defendant and had was represented by a man eminent in his profession. The defense proved by an employee that all that could be done to insure safety was done. He was a fine-looking man, and his story half weight with the jury. Oakley felt that the witness was hurting him, so he questioned him, and asked him if he had ever been convicted of felony. He said "No." "Were you never arrested?" "Yes, I was arrested for hitting a man, but the Judge let me off. Meanwhile Oakley sent to the records and secured a transcript of the man's trial and conviction of a felonious assault, being suspended. He showed it to the opposing lawyer, and that gentleman at once saw the force of it. They agreed that a verdict must be given for Hall in any event, and it was only a question of how much. Oakley paused for a moment, put the paper in his pocket, leaned in his hand awhile, and then turning to the other lawyer, said: "Brother—I don't think this witness has done me so much harm that I can't win my case. With this, of course, I would win, but it would ruin him. He seems to be a well-meaning man; he has a family, and stands well with his employers. He probably thought he told the truth when he said the Judge let him off. I can't bear to use this. His employments would undoubtedly discharge him, and his companions would treat him as a hero. I'll put it in my pocket." And he did.

The text book bill is now the law of the State. The contract has been made, and is binding on both parties for fifteen years. The law cannot be repealed and the contract annulled without the consent of both these parties. Good faith, then, and common honesty demand that it be promptly carried into effect. If any good policy joins in the demand. If any good whatever is to be realized from this measure it is to result from the universal adoption of the books prescribed in the law. If they are not universally accepted, or nearly so, the desired advantage of cheapening books to the people will not be realized and the quality of the books supplied cannot be made as good as if the demand embraced the entire use of corresponding books in the State.—St. Paul Dispatch.

The Weekly Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors.

VOLUME 15

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 12 1877.

TERMS, \$1.50 Per Annum.

NUMBER 34

Report of the Grand Jury.

To the Hon. J. L. McDonald, Judge of the Eighth Judicial District of the State of Minnesota.

We the Grand Jury for the County of Carver beg leave to report as follows: That we have examined the County Jail and find it in good repair, the cells clean and comfortable and that the prisoner has no complaint to make with regard to treatment. In passing from the Jail proper to the adjoining apartment we found that it was piled up with the debris of former improvements which it would be desirable to have removed, and that the suggestions of the last Grand Jury have not been complied with concerning the floor and windows of said apartment, and that we recommend that a brick floor, and such other fittings as are considered necessary for a well appointed cell be added.

That we have examined the surroundings of the Court house and find the fence in a very ill repaired condition, and would recommend that a permanent fence be placed around the Court house grounds, and that hitching posts be placed at suitable distance from the fence, and that the grounds within the enclosure be graded.

That we recommend that some improvement be made in the out houses the present buildings are not creditable.

That we recommend that the chimneys in the Sheriff's apartment be repaired so as to carry off the smoke.

That we have found bills of indictment against Bernard Hockenpoel for seduction under promise of marriage, also an indictment against Adm. Unglaub for a public nuisance in obstructing a public highway.

That we have examined the reports of the County Commissioners on file in the County Auditor's Office on the subject of fines received by Justice of the peace, and find that fines still remain in the hands of several, and not returned to County Treasurer. That we have looked into the matter of the County poor farm, and find that the expenditure of the several funds are as follows for the year 1876. Special Relief \$203.00. Overseer of poor \$583.13. County Physicians \$651.50. County Commissioners \$64.50. Monthly Allowance \$441.00. Medicines and Goods \$100.11. Improvements on Co. Farm \$40.65. Taking care of paupers outside \$96.00. Insurance \$8.50. Making a total expenditure of \$2194.39: it appears from this after subtracting outside allowance, that it costs the County on an average \$408.60 for each pauper.

That this Grand Jury approves of the action of the last Grand Jury in relation to the sale of the Poor farm, and advise the division of the farm into tracts of such size as would be desirable.

The attention of the Grand Jury having been called to certain incendiary fires which have lately occurred in this County, we would urge upon the proper officers the necessity of entering energy on their part to find the perpetrators and bring them to justice.

That a committee was appointed to examine the books of the Register of deeds and Judge of Probate, and reported that they found the accounts of fees for 1876 as shown by the books of said Register to agree with statement on file in County Auditor's office, and that they found the account of fees received by the Judge of Probate to be correct, and the amounts therein payable to the County Treasurer to have been duly paid over.

That we urge upon the proper officers the necessity of enforcing the law regarding the reports to be made by County officers at stated times.

That we notice that the surroundings in the office of the Register of deeds do not correspond with the very neat manner in which his books are kept, and would suggest that some repairs be done in this office.

That we were pleased to notice the promptitude with which each of the County officers appeared with their well kept books in response to every call made upon them for information.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Dated at Chaska this 7th day of April A. D. 1877.

GEO. BENNETT, Foreman of Grand Jury.

JAMES J. DOUGHERTY, Clerk.

LEE'S SWORD AT HIS SURRENDER

The Richmond Dispatch of Saturday contains the following communication: MESSRS. EDITORS: I am sorry that you allow to pass unchallenged the item in your paper of this morning from the Bangor (Me.) Whig about Grant's magnanimity in declining to receive Lee's sword, etc. Several years ago you published a letter from your correspondent, "Victor," giving General Lee's own account of the surrender, in which he denied most emphatically that he ever tendered his sword to General Grant, or had any idea of doing so. In Personal Reminiscences of Lee there is also a full statement of General Lee's own account of the surrender, the following extract from which settles the question: "General Lee said that when he met Grant they exchanged polite salutations and he stated to him at once that he desired a conference in reference to the subject-matter of their correspondence. General Grant returned you your sword, did he not, General?"

one of the company asked. The old hero, straightening himself up, replied in most emphatic tones: "No, Sir! he did not. He had no opportunity of doing so, I had determined that the side arms of officers would be exempt by the surrender, and of course I did not offer him mine. All that was said about swords was that Gen. Grant apologized to me for not wearing his own sword, saying that it had gone off in his baggage, and he had been unable to get it in time." This spoils a great deal of rhetoric about Grant's magnanimity in returning Lee's sword, and renders as absurd as it is false the attempt of North, artists to put the scene on canvas or in statuary. Even Gen. Grant's countenance at this so-called "historic scene" will not save it when the world knows that R. E. Lee said that nothing of the sort occurred. The sword scene, the "historic apple tree," etc., are mere inventions of army correspondents, which so please the fancy of the "saviors of the Union" that they are being constantly repeated. Grant's terms were magnanimous; but he knew full well that they were the only terms which Lee would accept. J. W. S. RICHMOND, MARCH 15, 1877.

Jumping Claims in the Black Hills.

Great excitement prevails throughout the mining district relative to the validity of titles to claims. Miners who located prior to the extinguishment of the Indian treaty contend that the occupancy of the land guarantees to them a valid title until a proper record can be filed. This pretension is disputed by non-claimants, who are jumping mining claims by the wholesale. The Dead wood theatre property was jumped last night, and the building is now being transferred into a business place. The streets were blocked to-day by buildings being erected by jumpers. A body of armed men left here last midnight, and to-day jumped the very valuable Elfrugal silver mine at Bear Butte, eight miles from here. Serious difficulty is apprehended all through the hills. Our new county officials have not all arrived.

L. HAYTER. A. CHILDS.

BAXTER & CHILD,
Attorneys at Law

CHASKA, MINN.
STATE OF MINNESOTA,
County of Carver,
IN PROBATE COURT,

BERN. LEIVERMANN,
proprietor of the

CHASKA BREWERY,
Chaska, Minn.

Orders for Beer from neighboring towns promptly attended to.

Boots & Shoes

made to order by

GERHARD SCHROEDERS,

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

Fine boots a specialty, and a good fit guaranteed.

All work done at hard times prices. Repairing neatly done.

New Store. New Goods.

FRED HENNING,

Has just opened a new stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries,

BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY,

and

GLASS WARE,

Canned Fruits,

and everything usually kept in a country store, which he will sell

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

Quick sales and small profits is his motto.

He Will Not be Undersold.

The highest market price paid for all farm produce.

FRED. HENNING,

Chaska, Minn.

Saint Paul & Sioux City AND SIOUX CITY & ST. PAUL RAILROADS.

REDUCTION OF FARE

On and after January 1st 1877
ROUND TRIP TICKETS,

with return coupons good till used, will be sold from any station and return at FOUR CENTS a mile, adding cents if necessary to make the fare a multiple of five.

Coupon Mileage Tickets.

Good for one thousand miles travel, will be sold at the Secretary's office only, at THREE CENTS per mile. They may be ordered by mail or express, if price is remitted, or through the agent at any station.

These new mileage tickets are not transferable, but are good to the person or persons named thereon on either of the roads operated by these companies, including the Worthington and Sioux Falls Division.
J. C. BOYDEN
General Ticket Agent

JOHN FRANK & CO.,

Merchant Tailors,
Shakopee, Minn.

The undersigned are now prepared to do all work in their line according to the latest style. A full line of cloths, gents furnishing goods &c. constantly on hand. Give us a call and we guarantee a bargain.

JOHN FRANK & CO.



JOE. FRANKEN.

Dealers in

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Chemicals,

PERFUMERY,

SOAPS, COMBS AND BRUSHES,

SUPPORTERS,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

CHINA WARE,

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Rustic Window Shades,

a large and well selected stock of

Wall Paper,

KEROSENE, LINSEED,

and all kinds of

MACHINE OILS,

which will be sold at the lowest prices.

FRUIT JARS,

and a large stock of

GRASS & GARDEN SEEDS,

Window Glass and Glass Ware,

Putty, Paint, Varnish,

and

DYE STUFFS,

Pure Wines and Liquors

for medicinal purposes.

Patent Medicines

of all kinds.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

compounded from the purest drugs, made a specialty, and all orders correctly filled.

Our goods are selected with care, and warranted as represented.

John Orth.

Jeff Wilson.

John Orth & Co.

BEER BREWERS,

Minneapolis, - Minn.

\$25 A DAY

We warrant a man \$25 a day using our

WELL AUGER AND DRILLS

in good territory. Descriptive book sent free. Address: Auger Co., St. Louis, Mo.

NEW CASH Hardware Store,

CHASKA, MINN.

[Near the Drug Store.]

The Subscriber has opened a cash store for the sale of

HARDWARE,

TINWARE,

AND

House Furnishing Goods.

Farmers and others will be benefited by calling on me before buying elsewhere.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY.

PETER BARTHEL, Prop'r.

MEATMARKET

BY HENRY GEHL,

At Chaska and Carver

Keeps constantly on hand, all kinds of fresh meat and sausage of the best quality.

Highest market price paid for fat cattle, calves, sheep and pork. Farmers if you have any let me know.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1855

FRED. THEOBALD.

Wholesale Dealer in

Liquors & Wines,

Direct Importers of

RHINE WINES.

371 Third St., between Exchange and Eagle Streets.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

AUCTIONEER.

JERRY EHEMAN.

LAKETOWN, MINN.

I hereby offer my service to the citizens of Carver County as a public auctioneer. I will attend all sales in any part of the county—either English or German, and at the rates.

J. C. OSWALD

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Bourbon and Rye Whis-

ky, Brandies, Gins,

Wines and Cigars.

No 8, Pence Opera House,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

JOHN MATHEIS' CARPET HOUSE.

Wall Papers and Window Shades,

Damask, Lace and Mullin

Curtains.

To the trade throughout the State, we can furnish Goods in our line cheaper than ever before, offered by any house in the state.

Salesroom No. 44 and 46 W. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.

MONITOR HOUSE.

WEST MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

FERANT'S BLOCK, 1st Street.

This hotel is newly furnished and centrally located, with good stabling attached, offers superior attraction to the travelers and boarders.

FRANK DARR.

The North American Lightening Fods

In use since 1849 gave satisfaction in every case. The strongest and best now in use.

For sale by FRED ILTIS, Chaska.

CLARK HOUSE.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Corner of Hennepin Avenue and fourth street.

Chaska Valley Herald.

FRED. E. DU TOIT, Editor.

CHASKA, CARVER CO., MINNESOTA

TIMELY TOPICS.

A misprint of rather a ludicrous nature appeared in a Scotch contemporary the other day. In giving a list of jurors cited to sit at the Circuit Court at Inverness, one of them was styled "sheep stealer," instead of "sheep dealer."

The testimony elicited as to the salaries paid the officers of life insurance companies fully justifies the belief that, by a little care and frugality, almost any one of them could go through life without suffering from economic penury.

Living a pers of Virginia City, Nev., say that Miss Jeffrey Lewis, the actress, made engagements to dine with thirteen young fellows in that place on the same day, and then slipped off on a train before the appointed time. That was her kind of fun.

An eminent French physiologist holds that the numerical proportion of giants in each generation is the same, and that taking a hundred of the tallest men of any generation they will present just the varieties of stature as the hundred tallest men of the preceding one.

The notion has been started that compressed tea, by a process which reduces it to one-tenth of its ordinary bulk, is economical. The theory is that the compression thoroughly breaks the cells and smaller vesicles of the leaves, so that boiling water acts effectively on it.

A sad case of home sickness is reported from France. A young soldier in garrison at Mortimer fell a prey to this malady to such an extent that he excited the sympathy of the officers, who tried by indulgence and kindness to cheer him up; but the mountains of his native Gorrze were ever before the eyes of the poor conscript, and one evening he failed to answer to the roll-call. His body was found on the railroad track, where it had been severed from his head by a passing train.

A sudden outbreak of typhoid fever occurred in the town of Motherwell, in England, a few days ago, and within a very small area twelve cases appeared nearly simultaneously. Inquiries made by the sanitary inspector showed that a woman suffering from fever was lying in a back room in a mild dealer's shop in the street where the case occurred, and that nearly all the families affected had got their milk from this shop.

Sixteen windows of gorgeously colored glass have been placed in Dr. Parker's City Temple in London. They are all memorial windows, and it is a pity that at least one of them could not have been entirely of blue glass, just to try the religious effect of the azure ray on a British congregation. The subdued character of the blue ray is much more grateful to the eye than the glare from some of the polychromatic windows which caricature art and make many churches look ridiculous.

A number of years ago attention was attracted to a theory which insisted that the last effort of vision materialized itself and remained as an object imprinted on the retina of the eye after death. This has been proved a fact by an experiment tried in the presence of Dr. Gamgee, F. R. S., of Birmingham, England, and Prof. Bunsen, the subject being a living rabbit. The means taken to prove the merits of the question were most simple, the eyes being placed near an opening in a shutter, and retaining the shape of the same after the animal had been deprived of life.

Capt. Boyton recently swam across the passage between the island of Capri and the port of Naples. The distance is between eighteen and twenty miles. Capt. Boyton started toward three in the morning, and although he did not stop on the way, he only reached the steps situated to the east of Villa Nazionale at thirty-five minutes past 7 in the evening, the wind and strong current having delayed him several hours on the way. He was followed by several steamers bearing the American flag, and landed in the presence of Victor Emanuel and a large number of spectators.

It was a queer notion, that of the Chicago editor who sent a reporter to interview the ghost of Stephen S. Jones, of the Spiritualist organ there, who was murdered last Thursday. Serious charges had been made against Jones's moral character, and it was thought fair to give him a chance to defend himself. Mr. Jones, however, must have been upset by the events of the day, for his ghost, when summoned by a medium, failed to cast light on the clouded incidents of his career in the flesh.

Refined homes are the end of civilization. All the work of the world—the railroading, navigating, digging, manufacturing, inventing, teaching, writing and fighting, are done, first of all, to secure each family in the possession of its own hearth; and secondly, to surround as many hearths as possible with grace, culture and beauty. The work of all races five thousand years is represented in the difference between a wigwag and a lady's parlor. It has no better result to show, as is evident from a moment's reflection.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL NEWS.

Personal, Impersonal and Political.
Packard says he will "stick" to the bitter end.
The Bender family have been arrested again, this time in Arkansas.
Bismarck will take a long vacation and then resume his duties as Prime Minister.

Wade Hampton had an enthusiastic reception at Columbia on his return from Washington.
Gov. Chamberlain, of South Carolina, says he will continue to hold his office until removed by force.

Packard has written an open letter to the President, condemning the instructions to the Louisiana commission.
The Secretary of the Navy announces that he has no money for his pay roll for the months of April, May and June.

The District Attorney at Washington has entered a nolle prosequi in the case of Dom Platt, charged with seditious writing.
D. M. Boyd Jr., general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania railroad died at Jacksonville, Florida, of consumption a few days ago.

Peter B. Sweeney denies that he proposed to implicate any one in the ring matters in New York but says he is ready to stand his own trial.

Bismarck suffered a bad flood from an ice-berg which locked up the river. Ed. Reynolds, Mike Caldwell, Chas. Taff, and Wm. Gould were drowned.
In Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, and St. Louis the Republicans have elected their candidates for Mayor, and at Columbus, Ohio, the Democrats triumphed.

A. T. Goshorn, the Director General of the Centennial, has been banished at Cincinnati. His successful management of the exhibition was the cause of the complaint.

Trevor W. Park, President of the Panama railroad, and an extensive operator in Wall street has failed. Panama stock fell off from 40 to 50 per cent. in one day as a consequence.

For the first time in three years the Rhode Island Republicans have elected their State ticket by the people. The plurality for Governor is 500, and on the rest of the ticket it is larger.

A collision occurred on the Central Pacific, on the 5th, between the Western bound express and a freight train. The engines were badly wrecked and two engineers and one fireman were killed.

Hon. E. B. Washburne, Minister to France, is on a visit to his brother, W. D. Washburne, at Minneapolis. He was called upon by the Germans, on the evening of the 5th, and an address of thanks was delivered for his action in behalf of the Germans during the late Franco-Prussian war. Mr. Washburne made a brief response.

Some proprietors of white lead manufactory had a quarrel in their office in New York on the 6th inst. One of them, Orville D. Jewett, exploded a hand grenade which killed his uncle, George W. Jewett, instantly, and so injured himself that he died in a few hours. Another partner was slightly wounded and the building was considerably damaged.

The adherents of Nicholls held a great mass meeting at New Orleans on the 6th at which from ten to fifteen thousand were present. Speeches were made and lengthy resolutions were adopted, the resolutions concluding as follows: We appeal to the President to stand firm to the just and constitutional policy of non-interference, and we entreat the people of the United States to sustain and encourage, and if need be, by the mighty power of public opinion, to enforce the adoption of that policy.

Lynn, Mass., had a \$150,000 fire on the 6th.

President Hayes says he will not spend the summer at Long Branch.

The national debt was decreased fourteen million dollars during the month of March.

A school house was burned at Ellensburg, Norway, a few days ago, and sixteen children perished.

The government building at Jacksonville, Florida which contained the post office has been burned.

Ex Attorney General Taffs house at Cincinnati was damaged by fire to the extent of \$4,000 on the 5th inst.

It is stated that the President has not given any formal or written instructions to the Louisiana commission.

Dougherty, Bros & Co., bankers at Harrisburg, Pa. have failed, causing heavy loss to a great many poor people.

Advices from St. Petersburg are to the effect that notwithstanding the signing the peace treaty the Russian army is assembled.

The melting of the snow caused a flood in Chicago on the 24, submerging seven square miles in the southwestern portion of the city.

Xenia, Ind., and Monroeville, Ohio, were each half destroyed by fire on the 2d. The loss was \$25,000 in the former case and \$75,000 in the latter.

Out of 400 engineers on the Reading railroad only a dozen have decided to leave the road rather than have the Brotherhood of Engineers as the company requires those who remain to do.

Four Winnebago Indians, hunting on the Island below Dakota City, D. T., got drowned by high water and were carried away by the current, and the water rising over the island to the depth of five feet they could not escape.

San Francisco is agitated by the failure of A. Friedlander, a prominent grain operator. His liabilities are supposed to run into the millions, and were chiefly incurred in making advances to farmers on wheat, but the crop being a failure they could not repay.

One hundred and five persons were reported missing in New York and Brooklyn during the month of March. Thirty-four were found by detectives. Thirty returned voluntarily, eleven were found dead, supposed to have committed suicide, and the remainder are still missing.

The reports of a coming railroad war seems to have originated in an effort by the other trunk lines to bring the Baltimore & Ohio railroad to terms. The movement has been successful and the N. Y. Central, Erie, Pennsylvania, and Baltimore & Ohio roads have entered into a compact, to keep, by force, the result will be an advance in grain transportation from Chicago to New York to 25 cents per 100 pounds and also an advance in passenger rates.

John Perot, who died last week in Shocksape, Pa., was the oldest inhabitant of the county, having nearly finished his ninety-seventh year. Born in the north of France in 1781, he enlisted in the army when a lad of 14, saw the burning of Moscow, and received an ugly sabre cut at Waterloo. He came here in 1825.

The Public Debt.

Following is the statement showing the condition of the public debt at the close of March:

Six per cent. bonds \$ 934,877,150
Five per cent. bonds 793,395,550
Four and a half per cent. bonds 500,000,000

Total coin bonds \$1,688,143,700
Lawful money debt 14,000,000
Matured debt 6,062,390
Legal tenders 302,791,298
Certificates of deposit 35,155,000
Fractional currency 22,440,511
Coin certificates 49,275,400

Total without interest.....\$ 469,596,268

Total debt.....\$2,177,992,298
Total interest.....27,029,977
Cash in Treasury.....\$ 86,818,285
Coin.....8,184,863
Special deposits held for redemption of certificates of deposit.....35,155,000

Total in Treasury.....\$ 130,168,148

Debt less cash in Treasury.....\$2,047,824,150
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1876.....24,765,218

Bonds of the Treasury.....64,623,519
Interest accrued and not yet paid.....959,352
Interest paid by the transportation of mails, etc.....8,044,094
Balance of interest paid by the United States.....25,974,829

Appended to the statement is the following: "The large reduction of the public debt, as shown by this statement, arises from the cancellation and destruction of the balance of the 4 per cent. bonds of the Treasury issued in 1851, held in trust for the payment of awards made by the Court of Commissioners of the Alabama Claims, as provided in the act of March 3, 1874, viz.: \$7,150,000; the balance of the original investment of \$16,500,000; and \$2,400,000, representing the accrued interest thereon. The coinage of the metal of the United States during the month of March, was: Gold, \$5,575,000; silver, \$5,575,000; and copper, \$5,575,000; total value gold and silver, \$11,150,000; total value gold and silver, \$11,150,000.

Latest Markets.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1, 1 1/4; No. 2, 1 1/4; No. 3, 1 1/4; No. 4, 1 1/4; No. 5, 1 1/4; No. 6, 1 1/4; No. 7, 1 1/4; No. 8, 1 1/4; No. 9, 1 1/4; No. 10, 1 1/4; No. 11, 1 1/4; No. 12, 1 1/4; No. 13, 1 1/4; No. 14, 1 1/4; No. 15, 1 1/4; No. 16, 1 1/4; No. 17, 1 1/4; No. 18, 1 1/4; No. 19, 1 1/4; No. 20, 1 1/4; No. 21, 1 1/4; No. 22, 1 1/4; No. 23, 1 1/4; No. 24, 1 1/4; No. 25, 1 1/4; No. 26, 1 1/4; No. 27, 1 1/4; No. 28, 1 1/4; No. 29, 1 1/4; No. 30, 1 1/4; No. 31, 1 1/4; No. 32, 1 1/4; No. 33, 1 1/4; No. 34, 1 1/4; No. 35, 1 1/4; No. 36, 1 1/4; No. 37, 1 1/4; No. 38, 1 1/4; No. 39, 1 1/4; No. 40, 1 1/4; No. 41, 1 1/4; No. 42, 1 1/4; No. 43, 1 1/4; No. 44, 1 1/4; No. 45, 1 1/4; No. 46, 1 1/4; No. 47, 1 1/4; No. 48, 1 1/4; No. 49, 1 1/4; No. 50, 1 1/4; No. 51, 1 1/4; No. 52, 1 1/4; No. 53, 1 1/4; No. 54, 1 1/4; No. 55, 1 1/4; No. 56, 1 1/4; No. 57, 1 1/4; No. 58, 1 1/4; No. 59, 1 1/4; No. 60, 1 1/4; No. 61, 1 1/4; No. 62, 1 1/4; No. 63, 1 1/4; No. 64, 1 1/4; No. 65, 1 1/4; No. 66, 1 1/4; No. 67, 1 1/4; 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DRY GOODS

We are now receiving
goods daily, consisting of

DRY GOODS

NOTIONS,

Ready-Made Clothing,

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Crockery & Glassware.

These goods were bought
to be sold at

Prices to Suit Customers.

We buy all our goods in
Chicago and New York, for
cash, and defy competition!

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

All are invited to come
and examine our goods, and
they will not go away dis-
satisfied.

We sell for Cash, and can
sell Cheaper than any estab-
lishment that sells on trust.
We do not have to make up
our bad debts off our cash
customers, and can afford
to put our goods at the low-
est prices.

You can save money by
buying your goods of us.

You can get better goods
for less money. We keep no
shoddy, but all our goods
are warranted to be of the
best material and what they
are represented.

We keep constantly on
hand the best stock of

GROCERIES

In the Minnesota Valley,
consisting of Coffees, Sugar,
Teas, Pure Spices, etc., etc.,
which we are selling at
prices that defy competition.

We pay the highest
market price for Wheat,
Oats, Corn, Barley, and all
kinds of farm produce, in
cash, or goods at cash prices.

F. LINENFELSER,
GEORGE FABER.

LOCAL NEWS

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway.

Trains going north depart:
10.20 a. m.
5.20 p. m.
Trains going south:
9 a. m.
4.05 p. m.

"Dumny" Time Table.

Going East depart:
9 a. m.
5 p. m.
West:
9 a. m.
5 p. m.

District Court.

We omitted to say last week in the proceedings of the Court, that John Bennett, was appointed Foreman and that the jury had selected James J. Dougherty, Clerk. The court on Friday sentenced John G. Souler to pay a fine of \$50, and costs, and Jacob Souler a fine of \$15, and costs. The jury returned a verdict of \$325 and interest for plaintiff in case of Phillip Henk vs. Joseph Starken. H. A. Child for Plaintiff, and E. M. Wilson for Defendant. The case of Henry Smith vs. Joseph Frank, occupied the whole day Saturday, and the jury handed in a verdict Monday morning for \$525 and interest, some \$500 in all. E. M. Wilson for Plaintiff, and H. A. Child for Defendant. The attorneys for defendant gave notice of a motion for a new trial. A jury was empaneled Monday morning in case of the State of Minnesota vs. Bernhard Huppenpoehler. The jury after being out all night returned a verdict of guilty. Sentence has not been passed upon Mr. H., by the Court. Mr. Hinds has moved for a new trial, which motion will be argued to-morrow.

Adam Englaub was arraigned on Monday and plead not "guilty." He was arrested last Saturday on Bench warrant issued on indictment found by last grand jury for obstructing the highway in Benton. He may be tried the latter part of the week.

The jury in the civil case of John G. Sauter vs. John G. Apel, John Mock and Hugo Volkmann, after due deliberation rendered a verdict for a fine of one cent against Apel, and acquitting Mock and Volkmann.

DIVORCE.—George Schultheis of Watertown township, was granted a divorce from his wife Amelia, last week. The grounds for the granting of the same being adultery with divers persons, committed during the past ten years.

DOWN TO THE BOTTOM!

The advance in cotton goods notwithstanding, we have by chance purchased an immense lot of full standard calico and concluded to let our customers have the benefit of our bargain.

We offer 75,000 yards of best calico at 6 cts. per yard—less than the actual manufacturing cost.

HEINEMANN & SEEGER.

IMPROVING.—We are pleased to learn that Mr. Booth, of Norwood, one of the enterprising business men of that place, is rapidly recovering the use of his hand, which was badly crushed some time ago in his saw mill. He has been under the skillful treatment of Dr. Miles of the same place.

—The Postmaster General has ordered the appointment of Mrs. Augusta Oberle, as Postmaster at Oberle's Corners, in the County of Carver, and State of Minnesota, in the place of Frederick Oberle, deceased.

—Mr. Wm. Benson last Saturday conducted a public examination of teachers at the school house in this village. Only seven teachers were examined, and several of them will not be engaged in teaching this summer, showing that there will not be many schools in session.

—W. S. Fentie of St. Paul will deliver a Free Temperance Lecture at the Moravian church Chaska Tuesday evening April 17th 1877.

FILL CITIZENS.—The following persons were made full citizens during our term of Court.
A. J. Carlson, Peter Thorsen, John Nelson, Fred Henning, Dr. Haas, A. L. Skog, A. L. Bengtson and a number of others whose name we have forgotten.

SEEDING.—We are informed that the farmers in the vicinity of Chaska and Carver have commenced seeding, and by next Monday we expect that the work will have become general throughout the county. We have not heard of any cases in this county where the "hoppers" have had any effect in deterring our farmers from putting in a full crop.

REPORT.—We publish this week the report of the Grand Jury. It is an interesting document and will repay a careful perusal. Mr. Dougherty the clerk, is entitled to credit for the able manner in which he has discharged the duties of the position, to which he was assigned.

WACONIA ITEMS.

The services in the catholic church were largely attended last Sunday as there were about fifty children who received first communion. There were quite a number from Benton present.

John Kerker of Chaska and Thomas Kerker of St. Paul are in the Village at present. Waconia Lake is opening and consequently there is considerable talk of anti-cipated good times a fishing.

New Goods.—Florian Linenfel-

ser, of the old firm of Linenfelser & Faber has gone east after his spring stock of goods. He left last week and will return next Saturday and will be followed by a mammoth stock of goods. The firm say that they will have the largest and best line of goods ever brought to this city and that they will sell at bottom prices. Bear them in mind.

—Our spring term of Court is still in session, although an unusual amount of business has been transacted. At the commencement of the session there were 12 criminal cases on the calendar and 20 civil—and all but five or six cases have been disposed of up to this time. The court has held several evening sessions and the jury have been out nights on three different occasions. Judge McDonald has dispatched business in unusually prompt manner.

Just Received.—Fred Henning, has just received a new lot of goods, which he will sell for the next thirty days at cost, to make room for his spring stock. Be sure and make him a call.

PERSONAL.—A. W. Bangs, of Le Sueur County Attorney of Le Sueur County was in town on Tuesday visiting the family of Paul Seeger, and during his stay, visited the court room and seemed to take considerable interest in the trial of the State vs. Huppenpoehler. He indulged in several hearty laughs during the delivery of evidence in the trial of the same.

Joseph Chadderton, the well known and active attorney of Jordan, was in town on business before court.

Henry Klaus of Dahlgreen, Jas. J. Dougherty of San Francisco called at our office during the week.

Mr. Funk and Mr. Michels of Carver were in town several times during the week.

Mr. Cressey and Mr. Merinann, the Clerk of Court of Scott County, were in the court room during the week.

An immense lot of new goods for the spring season just arrived at Heinemann & Seeger.

—Plow time is coming and to be well prepared for it our farmers should supply themselves with a plow from the Watertown Plow Factory. These plows are all the new in this county for everybody knows they are the best, and if anything is wanting, the factory is near at hand. If your home manufacturers do as well as outsiders by you, buy your things at home and keep your money in the county. The Watertown Plows are warranted.

A fine well made suit, coat and vest bound for \$7.50 at Heinemann & Seeger.

CHEAP WAGONS.

For the very best and also the very cheapest double wagons, call on Joseph Ess, Chaska, Minn. For the next two months, he will sell them, at from \$4 to \$7 dollars a piece. Read his advertisement and give him a call.

WATERTOWN ITEMS.

The winter term of school closed Tuesday last week and in the evening of Friday following, the school room was filled to its utmost capacity, by the citizens at an early hour to listen to the exercises of an exhibition by the scholars and young people of the village that continued until nearly midnight when the audience dispersed with an expression that the affair was quite a success. Mr. John Crawford who met with the serious accident in the saw mill, before mentioned we are glad to state is improving finely and will doubtless be able to be out and attend to his duties, within a few weeks. Dr. Flannigan a few days since, performed the operation of extracting a large piece of steel from the eye, since which time the suffering is greatly lessened.

The pleasant weather of the past few days have settled the ground, and the roads are becoming in good condition. Farmers are commencing spring work, regardless of future prospects relating to grasshoppers, which indicates diligence in the extreme and we trust their efforts will result with a harvest of abundance.

NEW LEGALS.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and dated April 4th 1877 by William Carver and Jane Carver his wife to Phoebe T. Watson, and duly recorded in the Registry of Deeds office in the County of Carver, Minnesota April 14th 1877 in book "E" of Mortgages pages 468 etc. conveying and mortgaging the north east quarter of the north west quarter of section sixteen (16) 1/4 Township One Hundred and sixteen (116), Range Twenty three (23) in said Carver County, on which there are due at date hereof \$400, including \$50 as attorneys fees for foreclosure of said mortgage, and no proceedings at law having been instituted to recover any part thereof: Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded and pursuant to statute of said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises, at public auction, in front of the Register of Deeds office in the village of Chaska in said Carver County, March 31st 1877 at 10 o'clock a. m. to satisfy said mortgage, including said attorneys fees, and all the costs and charges of foreclosure.

Minneapolis, Feb. 15th 1877.
PHOEBE T. WATSON, Mortgagee.
L. M. STEWART, Att'y for Mortgagee.
F. E. DUTOIT, Sheriff.

Mortgage Foreclosure.

The name of the mortgage is Christiana Larson. The name of the mortgagee is Christiana Larson. The date of the mortgage is the twenty fifth day of November A. D. 1868.

Said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county of Carver, State of Minnesota at four o'clock in the afternoon of the 25th day of November A. D. 1868 in book "G" of mortgages on page 97.

The description of the mortgaged premises is as follows to-wit: The north west quarter 1/4 of the north west quarter 1/4 of section six (6) in Township 134 one hundred and four (104), north of range 23 twenty three west containing 40 forty acres more or less.

Said mortgage was given to secure the sum of three hundred dollars, with the interest thereon at the rate of twelve per cent per annum according to the conditions of said mortgage note made and executed by the said Christiana Larson to the said Christiana Larson bearing date on the 25th day of November A. D. 1868, and payable one year after the date thereof.

Said mortgage was duly assigned by the said Christiana Larson mortgagee to Peter Thompson by deed of assignment bearing date on the 6th day of April A. D. 1871. Said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county on the 26th day of May A. D. 1871 at 2 o'clock p. m. in book "G" of mortgages on page 97. That said mortgage was thereafter to-wit on the 26th day of February A. D. 1874 duly assigned by the said Peter Thompson mortgagee to Alexander Larson by deed of assignment bearing date on the 26th day of February A. D. 1874, and said Alexander Larson assigned to the said Christiana Larson by deed of assignment bearing date on the 6th day of April A. D. 1874 at 2 o'clock p. m. in book "G" of mortgages on page 97 on the 6th day of April A. D. 1874 at 2 o'clock p. m.

No proceedings at law or otherwise have been commenced to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The amount claimed to be due and which is due remains unpaid at the date of this notice is the sum of one hundred and thirty five dollars a four cents.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and recorded therewith and of the provision of the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises here before described to be made by the Sheriff of said Carver County at the front door of the Court House in Chaska in said County of Carver and State of Minnesota on Saturday the 5th day of May A. D. 1877 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day to satisfy said mortgage and the amount that shall then be due thereon and the costs and expenses of said sale including fifteen dollar attorneys fees.

Dated March 21st A. D. 1877.
NILES ALEXANDERSON, Assignee of mortgage.
BAXTER & CHILD, Att'y for Assignee.

FOR SALE.

75 acres of land with house, barn and other out buildings, situated in Sec. 1, Township 115, Laketown, 20 acres under plow. Price \$1200. Terms: one half cash and the balance at the convenience of the buyer.

For further particulars call on the owner
FRANZ MARY,
Or John Kerker, Chaska.

BUSINESS CARDS.

New Furniture Store.

OF
JOHN DOLS,
(IN HERALD BLOCK.)
CHASKA, MINN.

Respectfully prompted to all work guaranteed and charges reasonable.

WAGONS & PLOWS

CARVER, MINN.

Blacksmithing, AND

Horse Shoeing

Agents for the Dixon Moline and Watertown plows.

Horse shoeing a specialty. Repairing done on short notice.

Shop on Broadway.

CHAS. DAUWALTER, Prop.

BRAN & SHORTS

FOR SALE AT

CARVER ELEVATORS.

WAGONS! WAGONS!

JOSEPH ESS

Has now on hand and is constantly manufacturing

LUMBER WAGONS, LIGHT DOUBLE AND SINGLE WAGONS, AND BUGGIES.

He will sell cheap and guarantee satisfaction to his customers.

Those in need of any thing in his line will do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of repairing done on short notice. Call at his shop. The large brick colored two story building just above Barthels' Saloon Chaska Minn.

CARVER COUNTY BANK

CHASKA, MINN.

A general banking business transacted. Sell foreign drafts to all parts of Europe. Agent for the sale of passage tickets to and from Europe.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS.

Taxes paid for non-residents. Interest paid on time deposits.

FRED RIGTER.

WHOLESALE, Dealers

IN

WINES & LIQUORS.

No. 90 and 3rd St.

St. PAUL, MINN.

NEW LEGALS.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and dated April 4th 1877 by William Carver and Jane Carver his wife to Phoebe T. Watson, and duly recorded in the Registry of Deeds office in the County of Carver, Minnesota April 14th 1877 in book "E" of Mortgages pages 468 etc. conveying and mortgaging the north east quarter of the north west quarter of section sixteen (16) 1/4 Township One Hundred and sixteen (116), Range Twenty three (23) in said Carver County, on which there are due at date hereof \$400, including \$50 as attorneys fees for foreclosure of said mortgage, and no proceedings at law having been instituted to recover any part thereof: Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded and pursuant to statute of said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises, at public auction, in front of the Register of Deeds office in the village of Chaska in said Carver County, March 31st 1877 at 10 o'clock a. m. to satisfy said mortgage, including said attorneys fees, and all the costs and charges of foreclosure.

Minneapolis, Feb. 15th 1877.
PHOEBE T. WATSON, Mortgagee.
L. M. STEWART, Att'y for Mortgagee.
F. E. DUTOIT, Sheriff.

Mortgage Foreclosure.

The name of the mortgage is Christiana Larson. The name of the mortgagee is Christiana Larson. The date of the mortgage is the twenty fifth day of November A. D. 1868.

Said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county of Carver, State of Minnesota at four o'clock in the afternoon of the 25th day of November A. D. 1868 in book "G" of mortgages on page 97.

The description of the mortgaged premises is as follows to-wit: The north west quarter 1/4 of the north west quarter 1/4 of section six (6) in Township 134 one hundred and four (104), north of range 23 twenty three west containing 40 forty acres more or less.

Said mortgage was given to secure the sum of three hundred dollars, with the interest thereon at the rate of twelve per cent per annum according to the conditions of said mortgage note made and executed by the said Christiana Larson to the said Christiana Larson bearing date on the 25th day of November A. D. 1868, and payable one year after the date thereof.

Said mortgage was duly assigned by the said Christiana Larson mortgagee to Peter Thompson by deed of assignment bearing date on the 6th day of April A. D. 1871. Said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county on the 26th day of May A. D. 1871 at 2 o'clock p. m. in book "G" of mortgages on page 97. That said mortgage was thereafter to-wit on the 26th day of February A. D. 1874 duly assigned by the said Peter Thompson mortgagee to Alexander Larson by deed of assignment bearing date on the 26th day of February A. D. 1874, and said Alexander Larson assigned to the said Christiana Larson by deed of assignment bearing date on the 6th day of April A. D. 1874 at 2 o'clock p. m. in book "G" of mortgages on page 97 on the 6th day of April A. D. 1874 at 2 o'clock p. m.

No proceedings at law or otherwise have been commenced to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The amount claimed to be due and which is due remains unpaid at the date of this notice is the sum of one hundred and thirty five dollars a four cents.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and recorded therewith and of the provision of the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises here before described to be made by the Sheriff of said Carver County at the front door of the Court House in Chaska in said County of Carver and State of Minnesota on Saturday the 5th day of May A. D. 1877 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day to satisfy said mortgage and the amount that shall then be due thereon and the costs and expenses of said sale including fifteen dollar attorneys fees.

Dated March 21st A. D. 1877.
NILES ALEXANDERSON, Assignee of mortgage.
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For further particulars call on the owner
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BUSINESS CARDS.

New Furniture Store.

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Respectfully prompted to all work guaranteed and charges reasonable.

WAGONS & PLOWS

CARVER, MINN.

Blacksmithing, AND

Horse Shoeing

Agents for the Dixon Moline and Watertown plows.

Horse shoeing a specialty. Repairing done on short notice.

Shop on Broadway.

CHAS. DAUWALTER, Prop.

BRAN & SHORTS

FOR SALE AT

CARVER ELEVATORS.

75,000 yards of full standard calico at 6c per yard.

We have just received an immense stock of
SPRING GOODS

And offer the same at prices, that will surprise you.

OVER 20,000 yards of good Muslin at 5 cents per yard.

25,000 yards of Alpaca from 25 cents on.

A good suit, well made for \$4.

12 pounds best New York dried apples for \$1.

5000 Yards of Fine Dress Goods latest spring styles for 15 cents per yard.

Come and see us, we will make it pay for you.

HEINEMANN & SEEGER,

THE NEW WHEELER & WILSON Family Sewing Machine No. 8.



A new machine with a straight needle. The work runs back from the operator. It has a take-up, preventing the thread from breaking. It will sew the heaviest or lightest goods, and from one to the other without change of tension.

The NEW WHEELER & WILSON No. 6 Machine is recommended for Leather work, and the new No. 7 for leather work and tailoring—especially for tailoring.

C. A. COEZE, Carver, Minn., the agent for the sale of these celebrated machines has a large stock on hand at all times.

AGENTS WANTED.

A. M. SWENSON,

Proprietor of the

CARVER CARDING MILL!

CARVER, MINNESOTA.

Mr. Swenson has just finished his carding Mill and is now ready to receive

WOOL FOR CARDING!

Charges reasonable, and good work Guaranteed. He also pays the highest

CASH PRICE FOR WOOL.

Mill on Carver Creek.

GREAT B A I N

AT DUNN'S OLD STORE, CARVER, MINN.,

New Goods Arriving Daily

Below Cost

For CASH, or in Exchange for Produce.

Ready Made Clothing, Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Crockery, at and below cost.

Especially attention is called to an immense stock of Men's and Boys'

Ready Made Clothing!

Made up in the latest style. Also to his extensive stock of

MILLINERY GOODS!

Consisting of Ladies' and Misses' trimmed Hats, Flowers, Ribbons &c.

Remember Dunn's Old Store is the Place.

A. JASSOY.

WASHINGTON

THE WEEKLY VALLEY HERALD.
ALSO—Sales of Advertising.

space, 1x, 2w.	1m.	3m.	6m.	1 year.
1 inch, 25	1.25	2.50	4.00	6.00
2 inch, 25	2.50	5.00	8.00	12.00
3 inch, 25	3.75	7.50	12.00	18.00
4 inch, 25	5.00	10.00	16.00	24.00
5 inch, 25	6.25	12.50	20.00	30.00
6 inch, 25	7.50	15.00	24.00	36.00
7 inch, 25	8.75	17.50	28.00	42.00
8 inch, 25	10.00	20.00	32.00	48.00
9 inch, 25	11.25	22.50	36.00	54.00
10 inch, 25	12.50	25.00	40.00	60.00

Legal advertisements, 75 cents per folio, first insertion, and 35 cents each subsequent insertion. Payment required on delivery of ad.
Herald is 250 ems solid matter.
Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion.
Transient advertisements payable in advance.

The Valley Herald.
Official County Paper.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. L. AND F. E. DU TOIT,
Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICERS:
Treasurer—Peter Wergo.
Auditor—L. Strickland.
Register of Deeds—F. Greiner.
Sheriff—F. E. Du Toit.
Clerk of Court—J. Kravensuhl.
Attorney—E. H. Hail.
Surveyor—J. O. Brunius.
Judge of Probate—J. A. Sargent.
School Superintendent—Wm. Benson.
Comptroller—Henry Gordon.
County Commissioners—S. E. Kohler, Clairman, A. W. Tiffany, Frederick Ellis, A. J. Carlson, Adam Smith.

Sentence of Bernhard Hockenpoehler.

In passing sentence the court addressed the prisoner as follows:

Bernhard Hockenpoehler, you have been tried, and found guilty of having seduced the prosecutrix under a promise of marriage. The trial has been lengthy and you have had a full and fair trial. Justice to your counsel induces me to say that you have been well and ably defended. I do not think I say too much, when I say that Mr. Hilds has done all for you that any counsel could do under the circumstances. In addition to this, and by order of the court—based upon proof of your want of means—all witnesses which you desired have been brought here at the expense of the county. Yet notwithstanding all this, the jury have found you guilty of the offense charged in the indictment; and I am free to say that after a careful and candid review of the testimony I have come to the conclusion that the verdict of the jury is strictly correct. Before that verdict was rendered, you were entitled to the presumption of innocence that attaches to every person before conviction. Now, that the jury have found you guilty I can only regard you as a person guilty of the offense charged. I regret to feel compelled to say that, notwithstanding the appeal of your counsel, I cannot see many extenuating circumstances in your case. I regret it (as undoubtedly all will) that your offense was much more aggravated by the fact that after you had succeeded in seducing the prosecutrix, and found her in a condition which would render it impossible to much longer conceal the fact of your guilty connection, and you had been appealed to by her—and her friends—to save them from the shame of its exposure, that you coldly turn away and refused to redeem your promise of marriage. When the prosecutrix appealed to you as only a young woman, can under such circumstances to save her from the shame and disgrace which would necessarily attach to her and the illegitimacy of your unborn offspring, you refused to respond. You not only refused to redeem your promise, but even placed an obstacle to her marriage with you, by declaring that if marriage was forced upon you, one or the other had to die—thereby rendering marriage impossible. Not content with all this, you undertook, upon the trial to escape the consequences of your acts by assailing her previous chaste character; by introducing your own brother as a witness. By the verdict of the jury, they have, in effect, found and expressed themselves, that the testimony of your brother was false. This is the way the plain facts present themselves to the court.

It is an unusually unpleasant duty for a court to be compelled to sentence a young man just entering upon manhood, and I regret exceedingly that it becomes my duty to pass sentence upon you—you being the first case of the kind in this county, and the first person that I have had to commit to the State Prison for a crime of this kind. The object of the law, in incarcerating you in prison is not more to punish you than it is to deter others from committing the same offense; in other words to make your case an example for others. The length of the term of punishment in the State Prison, as any person is well aware, does not affect the disgrace which attaches to you. It is the same whether you are sent there for one year or for five years; hence the only question is, what sentence will be a proper example. I have received a communication signed by a majority of the jury who decided upon your guilt, in relation to your punishment; and, the same being somewhat indefinite, I have conversed with the most of them personally and have heard and considered their views and recommendation.

Therefore in view of all these facts it is considered and adjudged that you Bernhard Hockenpoehler be punished by confinement at hard labor in the State Prison at Stillwater in this State for the period of two years; and the Sheriff is directed to have this judgment promptly carried into effect.

Gov. Pillsbury has issued his proclamation, designating Thursday, the 20th day of April, as a "day of fasting humiliation and prayer, in view of the threat-

The Weekly Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors.

VOLUME 15

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 19 1877.

TERMS, \$1.50 Per Annum.

NUMBER 35

ened continuation of the grasshopper scourge." That the Governor has no great faith in the efficacy of prayer in this case, evidenced by the fact that he prefaces his proclamation with an excuse for issuing it, by saying that "a general desire having been expressed by various religious bodies in the State," "I do hereby," etc. With this palpable evidence of a lack of faith on the part of the executive head of the State, we advise our readers not to place too much confidence in the result of this movement, but to go on with the construction of "hopperdozers," the digging of ditches, preparation for the burning of the prairie grass, at the proper time, as though no proclamation has been issued.—New Ulm Herald.

Building in Mankato.

We clip the following extract from an item in the last Mankato Union, from which it will be seen that E. Holmes, Esq., one of the prominent capitalists of this County is branching out in his enterprises. We are not informed that it is the intention of Mr. H. to leave Carver at present.

Mr. J. H. Hartman has this week closed a contract with Mr. P. Holmes, of Carver, to erect for him two stores on his lots north of and adjoining Tuttle's hardware store, the building will be 45x80 feet and the front will be finished off in style similar to Hartman's block. The work of excavation is now going on. Hartman laughs at hard times, and will push the work with his characteristic energy.

KEEP AWAY FROM CALIFORNIA.

The following extract from a private letter written by a former distinguished citizen of Minnesota, of late years a resident of California, shows that the much lauded climate of the Golden State has its drawbacks, and that, as a whole, California is not to be compared with Minnesota as a country for a poor man or persons of moderate fortune to settle down in for life. The writer says:

"This is a wretchedly poor country. I would not give Minnesota for the whole of the California, (throwing aside the gold). The whole southern half is not worth, for agriculture, four counties of Minnesota. If any of your friends have got the California fever tell them for God's sake to stop when they are well off. It is the hardest State in the Union to get any thing to do and is overrun with bankrupt fools who have cut loose from good moorings east and come here to see their money disappear like dew on the desert."

A little girl about twelve years of age accosted a Sister of Charity in St. Paul on Wednesday afternoon and appealed to her for protection, saying that she had been enticed on board the cars at Winona by a man who had carried her home. She said she was on her way to school when the man met her and asked her to show him the way to the depot, where he induced her to go aboard the cars, and, under threats of violence, forbade her speaking to any one or looking out of the car window, saying that he was going to give her a ride to Minneapolis. On arriving at St. Paul he left the train to get something to eat and the little girl escaped, and found help in the Superior of the St. Joseph's German Orphan Asylum. The girl's father, William Packler, was telegraphed to, and on Thursday reached St. Paul and took charge of the child. The girl, Christine, describes her abductor as being young, wearing a silk hat, had a light beard and dark hair.—Winona Republican, 11th.

Breaking Grasshopper Eggs.

We are glad to learn that some of the farmers in this vicinity have begun dragging and tearing the surface of the roadways, in order to turn up and break the grasshopper eggs. In some places they were found to be very thick on the surface of the ground after dragging. It is hoped that all our farmers will put in their spare time in this way during the coming week. There is very little danger of grasshoppers in the cultivated fields hatching enough to do appreciable injury. It is in the pastures and on the roadway and in gardens, that the eggs were mainly deposited.

Nashville American: A Gentleman lives in this city who has had chills and fever every day for four years, during which time he has taken 1,800 grains of quinine, 1,000 grains arsenic, 500 grains iodoquinia, 500 grains Peruvian bark, and a good deal of nitric acid, without having any effect upon him. He has been advised to give the town the "shake," and travel for his health.

Get for the Big Farm.

Cundas (Rice Co) News.
The Messrs. Archibalds have a large farm in the vicinity of Morris, Stevens county, on the main line of the St. P. & P. Railway, embracing a tract of some 12,000 or 14,000 acres a part of which is now under cultivation. Mr. John F. Donaldson, as manager or superintendent, left on Monday with eleven teams and twelve men, to commence work on the big farm. The teams were driven to St. Paul, and then carried by rail to Morris about 150 miles west. The farmers will put in four or five hundred acres of wheat, after which they will commence breaking. They will do the harvesting and fall plowing, and return in about six months.

Eleven millions of dollars have been added to the assessment rolls of New York City by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, that the reserve funds of the National Banks are subject to taxation the same as any other property.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, ss.

Carver County.

IN PROBATE COURT.

In the matter of the estate of Ulrich Engstrom, otherwise called Ulrich Engstrom deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Charles Swanson of Watertown representing, among other things, that said deceased died intestate on the 9th day of April A. D. 1877, at Watertown and being a resident of this County at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this County, and that said petitioner is creditor and Guardian of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted, it is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court, on Saturday the 12th day of May A. D. 1877 at 2 o'clock P. M. at Court House in said County.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the Valley Herald a weekly newspaper printed and published at Chaska in said County.

Dated at Chaska the 14th day of April A. D. 1877.

By the Court, J. A. SARGENT, Judge of Probate.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, ss.
County of Carver.

IN PROBATE COURT.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas More deceased.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Thomas More late of the County of Carver deceased, that the Judge of the Probate Court of said county will hear, examine, and adjust claims and demands against said estate, at his office in Chaska in said county, on the first Monday of each month for 3 successive months, commencing with April 24 1877, and that 6 months from the 24 day of April 1877 have been limited and allowed by said Probate Court for creditors to present their claims.

Dated April 24 1877.

JOHN MORE, Administrator of the estate of Thomas More deceased.

BERN LEVERMANN,

proprietor of the
CHASKA BREWERY,
Chaska, Minn.

Orders for Beer from neighboring towns promptly attended to.

FRED RICHTER.

WHOLESALE, Dealers

IN

WINES & LIQUORS.

No. 90 and 3rd St.
St. Paul, Minn.

Chaska House,

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

F. HAMMER, - - Proprietor.

This House is thoroughly furnished, and offers the best accommodations for board by the day or week, and for the traveling public. Good stabling attached. Charges moderate.

F. HAMMER,
Chaska, Minn.

Chaska Express.

ADAM RICE announces to the citizens of Chaska that he will run his express wagon to and from the stations.

On arrival of Each Train, and will do general Express and drayage business in the village of Chaska. Charges moderate.

CARVER COUNTY BANK

CHASKA, MINN.

A general banking business transacted. Sell foreign drafts to all parts of Europe. Agent for the sale of passage tickets to and from Europe.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS.
Taxes paid for non-residents. Interest paid on time deposits.

Saint Paul & Sioux City AND SIOUX CITY & ST. PAUL RAILROADS.

REDUCTION OF FARE

On and after January 1st 1877
ROUND TRIP TICKETS,
with return coupons good till used, will be sold from any station and return at FOUR CENTS a mile, adding cents if necessary to make the fare a multiple of five.

Coupon Mileage Tickets.

Good for one thousand miles travel, will be sold at the Secretary's office only, at THREE CENTS per mile. They may be ordered by mail or express, if called or sent, or through the agent at any station.

These new mileage tickets are not transferable, but are good to the person or persons named thereon on either of the roads operated by these companies, including the Worthington and Sioux Falls Division.
J. C. BOYDEN
General Ticket Agent

JOHN FRANK & CO., Merchant Tailors,
Shakopee, Minn.

The undersigned are now prepared to do all work in their line according to the latest style. A full line of clothes, gents furnishing goods &c. constantly on hand. Give us a call and we guarantee a bargain.

JOHN FRANK & CO.



JOE. FRANKEN.

Dealers in

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

Chemicals,

PERFUMERY,

SOAPS, COMBS AND BRUSHES,

SUPPORTERS,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

CHINA WARE,

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Rustic Window Shades,

a large and well selected stock of

Wall Paper,

KEROSENE, LINSEED,

and all kinds of

MACHINE OILS,

which will be sold at the lowest prices.

FRUIT JARS,

GRASS & GARDEN SEEDS,

and a large stock of

Window Glass and Glass Ware,

Putty, Paint, Varnish,

and

DYE STUFFS,

Pure Wines and Liquors

for medicinal purposes.

Patent Medicines

of all kinds.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

compounded from the purest drugs, made a specialty, and all orders correctly filled.

Our goods are selected with care, and warranted as represented.

John Orth. J. E. Wilson.

John Orth & Co.

BEER BREWERS,

Minneapolis, - Minn.

L. L. BAKER. A. CHILDS.

BAXTER & CHILD,

Attorneys at Law

CHASKA, MINN.

NEW CASH Hardware Store,

CHASKA, MINN.

[Near the Drug Store.]

The Subscriber has opened a cash store for the sale of

HARDWARE,

TINWARE,

AND

House Furnishing Goods.

Farmers and others will be benefited by calling on me before buying elsewhere.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY.

PETER BARTHEL, Prop'r.

MEAT MARKET

BY HENRY GEHL,

At Chaska and Carver

Keeps constantly on hand, all kinds of fresh meat and sausage of the best quality.

Highest market price paid for fat cattle, calves, sheep and pork. Farmers if you have any let me know.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1855

FRED. THEOBALD.

Wholesale Dealer in

Liquors & Wines,

Direct Importers of

RHINE WINES.

871 Third St., between Exchange and Eagle Streets.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

ACTIONEER.

JERRY EHEMAN.

LAKETOWN, MINN.

I hereby offer my service to the citizens of Carver County as a public auctioneer. I will attend all sales in any part of the county—either English or German, and at the lowest rates.

J. C. OSWALD

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Bourbon and Rye Whiskies, Brandies, Gins, Wines and Cigars.

No. 8, Pence Opera House,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

JOHN MATHEIS' CARPET HOUSE.

Wall Papers and Window Shades, Damask, Lace and Muslin

Curtains.

To the trade throughout the State, we can furnish Goods in our line cheaper than ever before, offered by any house in the state.

—Salesroom No. 44 and 46 W. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.

MONITOR HOUSE.

WEST Minneapolis, Minn.

FRANK DANK.

FERANT'S BLOCK, 1st Street.

This hotel is newly furnished and centrally situated, with good stabling attached, offering superior attractions to the travelers and boarders.

FRANK DANK.

The North American Lightning Rods

In use since 1849 gave satisfaction in every case. The strongest and best now in use.

For sale by FRED ILTIS, Chaska.

CLARK HOUSE.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Corner of Hennepin Avenue and 4th Street.

Opened November 17th 1874, and furnished with all modern improvements.

F. W. HANSON, Proprietor.

Dec. 24 ly.

The Old Pioneer Harness Shop.

CARTER, MINN.

—O—

JON HERKELRATH, Prop.

A very large assortment of double and single harness, constantly kept on hand. Repairing done to order on short notice. Prices to suit the times. Store opposite Holmes & Anderson, Main St. Carver.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

G. Eder has for sale at

THE CHASKA BAKERY,

the best brand of family flour, either by the pound or sack. A lo corn meal.

He also keeps on hand, Cream Biscuits, Boston Crackers, Oyster Crackers and Soda Crackers, &c.

OSCAR SCHENEMAN



and dealer in

WATCHES, JEWELRY &c.

CHASKA, MINN.

Repairing of WATCHES and CLOCKS, promptly attended to. All work guaranteed.

MILLINERY.

MRS. F. SALTER.

Is constantly in receipt of, and at all times supplied with a full assortment of

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY GOODS

Dress Trimmings, Corsets, Nets, &c. Dress making promptly attended to.

OLD SETTLER'S HOME

by

JAKE BYHOFFER.

opposite Court House,

CHASKA - MINN.

A good glass of beer, choice Wines

Chaska Valley Herald.

FRED. E. DU TOIT, Editor.

CHASKA, CARVER CO., MINNESOTA

TIMELY TOPICS.

That was a queer boy in Wayland, Ill., who went into the house, got into bed and fell asleep after seeing his mother fall into a well.

The latest law in regard to gambling passed by the Nevada Legislature makes it a misdemeanor for parties owing money to gamble it away.

"Take notice that when this post is out of sight, it is not safe to pass this road" was the intelligent warning placed on a spot in a road in Cambridge, England, very liable to be flooded.

The first attempt to rival English journalism in India by a paper in Hindostanee is soon to be made in Bombay. It is to be edited by native Mohammedans, though probably a European will be employed as an associate.

Many fashionable women now wear sour milk as ornaments. That is to say, a Yankee in Mansfield, Conn., is making a great quantity of sour milk into an imitation of coral for jewelry. The fluid is colored, run into moulds, and solidified by heat.

The Balloon Commission of the French Government, styling itself "Commission pour les Communications par Volee Aerienne," has become a standing institution, and includes within its province carrier pigeons as well as aeroplanes and balloons.

The Duke of Wellington was once told that the late George Jones, R. A., looked so much like him as to be often stopped in the street in mistake for the Duke. "Indeed," was the Duke's grim answer, "that is odd; I was never stopped in the street for Mr. Jones."

At a recent concert in Paris a new composition was on its first performance loudly hissed. The conductor thereupon turned to the audience and said: "I am not at all surprised that you hissed that piece, for you do not understand it; I shall therefore repeat it at the next concert."

A church meeting was held in Reading, Pa., to amicably settle the slight differences "that disturbed the society." That was what the announcement said. The result was a hand-to-hand fight, in which the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Siegrist, was choked, and several of the sisters were knocked down.

Sankey's songs and solos, to the number of twenty, have been translated into Chinese and the heathen Celestials are howling them in their mission at Tientsin. The Chinese are not felicitous in their handling of revival music. When they put musical force into their singing it sounds like a dinner gong at a railroad eating house.

Trials have been made in Rome of a solution of chloride of calcium as a substitute for lying dust in the streets, and the results are said to have been highly satisfactory. The dampness communicated to the road remains for a whole week. The road remains damp without being muddy, presenting a hard surface, on which neither the wind nor the passing of pedestrians or horses has any effect.

Al Moon, a San Francisco Chinaman, being on trial for murder, was told by his lawyer that the best defence would be an alibi. The prisoner said that he could arrange readily for witnesses, and he did. Three of his countrymen swore that, at the time of the murder, he was at work in a wash house; two swore that he was asleep at home, and others would have sworn that he was in other places had not the lawyer interposed.

A Chinaman habitually entered the rooms of Chinese women in San Francisco, intimidated them by firing a revolver, and then demanded money, which they always gave. He carried on this audacious kind of robbery for several months. At length his countrymen resolved to stop it. They did not go to the police—probably they are not accustomed to get much help from that source—but they waylaid him one dark night and hacked him with hatchets until he died.

Henry Walker, an agricultural laborer, was charged at Chesterfield, in England, the other day, with having poisoned ten horses belonging to his master, a farmer, near Retford. The prisoner admitted having bought a pound of arsenic, and said he administered it to the horses to "make their coats shine." Five of the animals—which were all valuable ones—were dead, and others are not expected to recover from the effects of Walker's chemical experiments.

The will of the Baron de H. R. who died last month in Paris, says: "I leave all my fortune, consisting of 800,000 francs, to the bold man who will, in presence of a notary and another witness, administer to my wife fifty blows with a stick. In case no one should fulfill these conditions, I devise my property the State of charitable uses. In order to avoid trickery on the part of my eventual heir, I declare the legacy void in case he should expose my wife." The will will be contested by the Baroness as the work of a lunatic, although her husband was a parently sound mind on making it.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL NEWS.

Personal, Impersonal and Political.
Bismarck's leave of absence extends to next August.
Edward A. Lambert, ex-Mayor of Brooklyn, is the last high-toned defaulter developed.

John E. Tracy has resigned the Presidency of the Chicago & Rock Island railroad company.
Alex. Stephens is recovering again. He has been interviewed and warmly endorses President Hayes' policy in South Carolina.

The President has appointed W. B. Le Duc, son of W. G. Le Duc of Hastings, Minn., Cadet-at-large at West Point.
Gov. Hampton has called upon the Chamberlain officials to surrender their office subject to the decision of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Potter of Geneva, Ohio, had trouble with his wife, and he terminated his duties by killing her and then shooting himself.

Dr. Wm. A. Muhlenberg, author of the familiar hymn "I would not live always," died at St. Luke's hospital, New York, on the 9th.

Major Whittle has entered upon a month's campaign at Toledo, Ohio. Mr. McGrawham takes the place of the late P. B. Bliss as assigner.

Secretary Sherman's announcement that there will be no more compromising with whiskey thieves makes great consternation at St. Louis.

The President has reappointed Peter C. Shannon Chief Justice of the Territory of Dakota, and Jacob J. Bossmann Associate Justice of the Territory of Utah.

That precious jockey, Budd Doble, has allowed himself to be sold to Goldsmith in four straight heats in San Francisco. The best time made by Doble was 2:25.

Wall Street had another panic in stocks on the 11th, resulting from the failure of Kennedy & Co., the brokers who operate on John F. Tracy of the Northwestern road.

Hayes, the San Francisco lawyer who attempted to kill McComb, the editor of the Alta a short time ago, has made a public apology and the prosecution has been dropped.

The latest style of murder in New York, is to gag a man, bind him hand and foot, and throw him out of a third story window. Cornelius Scanlan was the victim, and Italians the murderers.

The latest twist in South Carolina affairs is the report that Gov. Chamberlain will claim that there was no election last fall and that he holds over "until his successor is elected and qualified."

It is stated the only difficulty now in the way of Hayes' release in his unwillingness to divulge the names of legislators and others who received bribes from him in connection with the city charter bills.

Frankie McCallan the popular actress who was so seriously injured at the hotel fire at St. Louis is recovering. She was playing with Kate Claxton in the "Two Orphans." These two ladies taking part in the opera.

Samuel Foster & Co., S. & W. Foster, Foster, Fisher & Co., of Providence R. I. and the individuals comprising these firms have made assignments for the benefit of their creditors. The indebtedness as well as the assets are very large. Heavy losses in cotton is the immediate cause of the failure.

Miscellaneous News Items.
The cattle plague is prevalent in England.
The St. Louis Times is in trouble again, and a sale at auction under a deed of trust is the result.

Advices from St. Petersburg are to the effect that notwithstanding the signing of the protocol peace is not assured.
The son of Congressman Dummell, of Minnesota, has been appointed superintendent of public buildings, at Memphis.

Pomeroy, Ohio, has had a hundred thousand dollar fire, the greater portion of business part of the town being destroyed.

Reports from Constantinople indicate that the Porte will decline to accept the protocol and that war between Turkey and Russia is inevitable.

The factory of the American Knife Company, at Northfield, Conn., burned Saturday. Loss not stated. One hundred lands were thrown out of employment.

The New England M. E. Conference has passed resolutions thanking President and Mrs. Hayes for abolishing liquor from their public "private" receptions.

The New York Court of Appeals has decided that under the present law in that State only keepers of luns, taverns and hotels are entitled to licenses to sell liquor.

The fiend who deliberately set fire to a girl's clothing in New York, resulting in her death, has been arrested. His name is Henry Cooper, and he is a native of Holland. The stationery Leo from Savannah, Georgia, to Nassau, was burned at sea on the 12th. All the passengers, three in number, and eighteen of the crew were lost. Thirteen of the crew were saved.

It is reported that the fire in the Southern Hotel was in progress half an hour before the alarm was given, the impetus endeavoring to prevent the spread of the flames without making any excitement.

Patterson contests the seat of Belord of Colorado in the next House on the ground that he (Belord) could not be elected at the same election to fill a fragment of a term in the 44th and full term in the 45th Congress.

A Washington dispatch to the New York Sun says that Detective Perkins of the Secret Service has been under the orders of Simon Cameron to six weeks hunting up evidence against the Widow Oliver with a view of breaking her down.

It is proposed to ask Congress for a liberal appropriation for the representation of American productions in the Paris exposition next year, the amount to be taken from the recovered loan to the Philadelphia Centennial. The remainder of the fund is proposed to apply to the building of the Smithsonian museum.

East Montpelier, Vermont, was treated to a tragedy, on the 10th. Hiram Arbutnot shot George Short, fatally wounding him. He then shot and killed his brother-in-law, George Barret, and ended by killing himself. He is supposed to have been insane.

Secretary Sherman proposes to obey the law which requires employees in the Treasury department to be appointed among the State and territories according to population. New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia and the District of Columbia have their quotas already filled.

Seventeen cars loaded with tea and silk arrived at Chicago over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy on Tuesday. The value of the train was considerably over \$200,000. The tea was valued at about \$9,000 per car and the silk at \$30,000 per car. The train left San Francisco on the 24th inst., having been seven days en route over the coast. Our carload of tea was consigned to a firm in the city, fourteen cars of tea and silk go to New York, and the balance of the train is destined to Montreal, Canada.

The Louisiana Commission.

The Commission held a nine hours session, on the 9th, the time being occupied in receiving and hearing delegations of citizens. The President of the cotton exchange with banking bankers. The merchants called in the interest of the Nichols Commission. The Commission said to them that they had sought Louisiana, but could not find it. They found two Governors, two Supreme Courts and an alleged dual government in all departments, but in fact by the acknowledgment of all parties there is only one Legislature, though it meets in two halls. The moment that Legislature meets in one body it will be the State of Louisiana, and while it is in session the intervention of the State that can secure the intervention of the army. It self-government is desired, and the withdrawal of the army, it can probably be secured in a day, should the public opinion of the State compel the Legislature to meet as one body. There are 33 of the 35 Senators, and 104 of the 120 Representatives, whose election is not disputed by either party, and the Commission urged that when they assembled as such the Commission could have nothing whatever to say about its action. The discussion continued for three hours, and was not terminated until the Commission was adjourned, maintaining that Nichols must be deposed as Governor to the full extent.

The Commission appointed by President Hayes continued to "receive" at New Orleans on the 10th. A delegation of thirty colored men first called and argued in behalf of Packard, claiming that his title to be Governor was the same as that of Hayes to the Presidency. The Mayor and a portion of the City Council next called. The Mayor stated that the debt of the city in 1874 was \$225,000, and that it was now \$225,000. Taxes in 1874 were 2½ per cent, and now 1½ per cent. Other delegations from the city and various parts of the State also called, and the entire day was occupied by these conferences.

The Commission was occupied on the 11th as on previous days in hearing delegations. Among those heard was Pinchback, with fifteen colored men, who were all opposed to Packard and in favor of the Nichols government. The Commission also interviewed Packard and Nichols in person.

The Commission was in session all day on the 12th. Their cipher dispatch to the President circumstantially relates the result of their conference with both Nichols and Packard, the Judges of the respective Supreme Courts and other parties in interest. They say they are not disposed to make any concession, but will maintain their ground in the belief that ultimately, as in the Hampton case of South Carolina, they will have full and unobstructed possession of the Louisiana State government. The Nichols party are read to enter into an arrangement for a joint Legislature to determine the pending questions, but this being rejected by the Nichols party, ask the President to determine which is the legal State government.

The President declines to act upon any request, under the present circumstances, he would not be justified in making a decision. Owing to the disagreement of the Nichols and Packard parties, and the unpromising prospects of an accommodation, the Commissioners ask for further instructions, which will be sent after a Cabinet session. A telegram was received from the President on the evening of the 13th, but the Commission declines to make the contents public.

The proceedings of the Commission on the 12th were unimportant so far as the public were made aware, but a session was held lasting nearly the entire day. It is reported that this secret session was devoted to preparing a telegram to the President asking further instructions.

At the session on the 14th, Gen. McMillan, Judge Leonard, and several other prominent Republicans, were present. Gen. McMillan and his associates urged upon the Commission the necessity of an early decision by the President; every interest of the State and people demand it; if it is to be Nichols, they desire to know the fact at once; if Packard, it is to be recognized that he is doing nothing for the State. Gen. McMillan said that confidence in the ultimate success of the Nichols government seemed to be hardening, citing the improvement in State bonds, &c., and denunciations from Packard's Legislature as sustaining this view.

It is also a very bad sign if, when the bride returns from the church, she finds anybody on the threshold of her door. When a young girl finds a leaf of trefoil divided into four, it is a sign that she will be married within the year; at all events she carefully preserves this leaf until her wedding day. On Christmas Eve the countrymen are accustomed to drive out a good deal in sledges; they think that this will make their hump more abundant and higher. They do not fail to visit the ale-house and to drink heartily the same evening, being convinced that this is a way to bring them luck. They tell the following Christmas. They never destroy crickets by fire, being persuaded that those which escape will destroy their linen and clothes. When a peasant loses his way in the night after sunset, he avoids calling anybody to show him the way, being convinced that in such case the evil spirit of the forest would cause him to plunge still deeper into its recesses.

Latest Markets.
MILWAUKEE.
GRAIN—Wheat No. 1 \$1.01; No. 2 1.45; No. 3 1.40; No. 4 1.35; No. 5 1.30; No. 6 1.25; No. 7 1.20; No. 8 1.15; No. 9 1.10; No. 10 1.05; No. 11 1.00; No. 12 1.00; No. 13 1.00; No. 14 1.00; No. 15 1.00; No. 16 1.00; No. 17 1.00; No. 18 1.00; No. 19 1.00; No. 20 1.00; No. 21 1.00; No. 22 1.00; No. 23 1.00; No. 24 1.00; No. 25 1.00; No. 26 1.00; No. 27 1.00; No. 28 1.00; No. 29 1.00; No. 30 1.00; No. 31 1.00; No. 32 1.00; No. 33 1.00; No. 34 1.00; No. 35 1.00; No. 36 1.00; No. 37 1.00; No. 38 1.00; No. 39 1.00; No. 40 1.00; No. 41 1.00; No. 42 1.00; No. 43 1.00; No. 44 1.00; No. 45 1.00; No. 46 1.00; No. 47 1.00; No. 48 1.00; No. 49 1.00; No. 50 1.00; No. 51 1.00; No. 52 1.00; No. 53 1.00; No. 54 1.00; No. 55 1.00; No. 56 1.00; No. 57 1.00; No. 58 1.00; No. 59 1.00; No. 60 1.00; No. 61 1.00; No. 62 1.00; No. 63 1.00; No. 64 1.00; No. 65 1.00; No. 66 1.00; No. 67 1.00; No. 68 1.00; No. 69 1.00; No. 70 1.00; No. 71 1.00; No. 72 1.00; No. 73 1.00; No. 74 1.00; No. 75 1.00; No. 76 1.00; No. 77 1.00; 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The Burning of the Southern Hotel at St. Louis.

St. Louis Correspondence (April 11). Chicago Tribune.

About half past 1 o'clock this morning, people in the neighborhood of the Southern Hotel were startled by a cry of fire and almost immediately thereafter smoke was seen issuing from the lower windows of that building. The alarm was rapidly spread, and three fire companies and two hook and ladder companies with the Salvage corps were quickly on the ground, by which time a second alarm from the boxes had been sounded as it was significant that the flames were spreading over the entire extent of this vast building. Within ten minutes of the first arrival of the fire force, red flames began to shoot through the windows of the first and second stories and immense volumes of smoke crept from every doorway and outlet. The hotel was six stories high and almost a block in dimensions, bounded by Fourth, Fifth, Walnut, and Elm streets. At 2 a. m. the scene as viewed by the correspondent was of the most thrilling character. At that time it seemed as if the immense structure had been set on fire in several places. The confined element was roaring and crackling, and black smoke was rolling from the main and lateral entrances, and away upon the flat roof, the glare of a general conflagration was relieved only by the lightning streaks of flame bursting through here and there from the rooms below. Now and then a frantic guest in deshabille, with clothes or valise in hand, rushed out into the street, but it at once became apparent that the great portion of the inmates were still inside. First one window and then another, in rapid succession were violently raised, heads of men, women and children were seen everywhere, and a wild cry for help filled the air.

By this time alarm after alarm had been sounded, and the entire fire department was wheeling into line. Almost the whole police force had been summoned from their posts, and were arriving, and the streets were filling with terrified citizens. Many people were evidently preparing to jump from the windows, and those in the streets below continually called out: "Don't jump! the ladders will be ready!" The hook and ladder companies were slipping their ladders as rapidly as possible, but the vast people in the story there the sixth story was red with flame before they began to elevate them. A shout of triumph went up from the crowd below, and a faint echo came from those above, but when the ladders were tried, it was found that they would scarcely reach to the fourth floor, and this discovery was met with the most agonizing cries of "Help! Help!" The heartrending shrieks which fell upon the ears of the firemen seemed to almost paralyze them, and the usual efficiency which has always characterized the St. Louis Fire Department was evidently lost for the time being. The tremendous draft caused by the smoke and hot air had extinguished all the gas lights, and the only illumination was that which came from the flames that licked the walls on all sides. On the Walnut side there was a veritable even with the first floor, and in other places to the suggestion of a good headed spectator, one of the ladders was raised to that elevation, and the sixth story reached in this way, and down this at least forty people descended, and the crowd below was again shouting and cheering. The firemen seemed to almost paralyze them, and the usual efficiency which has always characterized the St. Louis Fire Department was evidently lost for the time being. The tremendous draft caused by the smoke and hot air had extinguished all the gas lights, and the only illumination was that which came from the flames that licked the walls on all sides. On the Walnut side there was a veritable even with the first floor, and in other places to the suggestion of a good headed spectator, one of the ladders was raised to that elevation, and the sixth story reached in this way, and down this at least forty people descended, and the crowd below was again shouting and cheering.

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to the saloons opposite and provided for as best they could. This, however, was only a comparatively small portion of the work. Shrieks and cries for help were heard from the upper stories, and whenever the smoke cleared away and the blaze threw a lurid glare around the eastern wall, there were displayed from the upper stories white sheets, as so many flags of distress.

The firemen rushed in one direction and another. The citizens seemed to consider themselves so many Fire Wardens, for the time being, and everybody was directing everybody else as to the best mode of rescuing the persons who appeared at the upper windows. A number of ladders were brought and placed against the lower portico. The shrieks in the upper windows still continued, and sheets were flattered about from two of the windows on the very top floor and one from the small window on the fifth floor. A long ladder was taken up the portico and several efforts were made to raise it against the side of the building, but had it been raised, it would not have been of the least avail, as it was ten or twelve feet short. The men there, however, could not get sufficient purchase, however, and their efforts to raise the ladder above them were all useless. The police and firemen in the street called to the citizens to get aloft, and a number went up into the portico, and a few more futile efforts were made to raise the ladder. In the meantime the people in danger above kept calling wildly for help. They asked, for God's sake, that something be done for them, and the people below kept shouting to them to have patience and aid would come in time. Some of those who had made their escape stood upon the street and cried out that something be done for their friends, whom they supposed to be within the building.

One man went up into front of the building, crying, "Oh, my God!" "O, Jerry!" and, upon being questioned as to whether there were any of his friends in the burning building, he pointed up to the fifth story window, at which two or three forms were discernible through the smoke and mist, and said: "There he is, there's Jerry!" and, before any further information could be had, he was lost in the crowd. The efforts made for their rescue for the time being, however, were being made in vain, determined to do as much as possible towards securing their lives, and there was accordingly a general precipitation of bedding from the windows, as if the poor creatures desired to make as good a bed as possible for themselves in the face of death. The top stories were, during this time, now and then lit up with a glow of flame from the inside, and again wholly enveloped in clouds of smoke issuing from the various windows. The men and women who had been taken from the portico by this time gathered sufficient strength of mind to go out, and pointed out frantically to those whom they supposed were still entrapped above, and waiting for assistance.

All pleaded earnestly, and citizens and firemen alike hurried backward and forward to procure ladders or ropes to stretch out to the helpless. The extension ladder was at length brought in. It was wheeled to and fro. Gray ropes were stretched out and taken hold of. It was placed up against the portico, was spread out to its fullest extent, and found too short. This after innumerable wheeling and hauling, however, the ladder was placed in position and found too short to be of any avail. There was a general outcry for a rope. Those in the street kept shouting out to those above, "Haven't you got a rope?" and those above as well kept crying out for a rope. When the ladder was placed in position and the necessities of the situation thoroughly understood, a couple of firemen rushed up to the topmost rooms and threw a coil of rope to the people in the fifth-story window, and the rope was caught and was fastened to the iron pillar running down the center of the window. The smoke cleared away for a moment. The suspense in the crowd was intense.

Everything was intent upon what would occur next. "Would they be able to reach the window with the ladder?" was the general question, as few understood the rope escape which the firemen provided. While these questions were being uttered through the minds of the spectators (and it took but a moment for them to do so), and just as the smoke cleared away a white form was seen flitting down the side of the house. There was a slide of fifteen feet, and again the slide was short and jerky. Now the foot rested a moment in a cornice way and again upon the window-sill. The form was evidently feminine, but the grasp on the rope was a sure one, and soon as the crowd caught a glance of the white figure gliding down the side of the building they realized the situation, and sent up a shout. The name of the young lady who made the descent was Miss Clara Handy. After Miss Handy, descents were made on the rope by one gentleman and two ladies. As soon as all the fifth story had been removed by means of the rope, the ladder was run up to the upper story, and the first one taken out was a young lady dressed in white. The solitary fireman way up at the head of the ladder could be seen taking the young lady as she swung by, and running by him, bearing upon his back the young lady he had so gallantly rescued. She was clinging to him with her arms about his neck, and was evidently so intent on escape that when some of the fireman's comrades came to his rescue and offered to relieve him of his charge she absolutely refused to let go her hold. Others were rescued from the upper story, and all were taken to the saloons across the street and kept there until their fright had passed away. A most pathetic scene was witnessed by many

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LOCAL NEWS

**Minneapolis & St. Louis
Railway.**
Train going south depart. 10:15 a. m.
" " " " 5:25 p. m.
" " " " 9: a. m.
" " " " 4:05 p. m.

"Dumny" Time Table.
Going East depart. 9 A. M.
" " " " 5 P. M.
" " " " 4:05 P. M.
The Dumny connects at Shakopee with
St. Paul City and St. Paul trains.

Here and There.

We publish the remarks made by Judge
McDonald, imposing sentence on Bernhard
Hockenpochler last Saturday. They will
repay a careful perusal.

A number of typographical errors crept
into our last issue, and owing to our being
engaged elsewhere, were not discovered
until a portion of our issue had been
worked off. We will try and be more
careful hereafter.

We will publish the Financial statement
in our next issue. It is very lengthy and
has cost us much labor. It is, however,
an interesting document to our readers
and tax-payers.

The funeral of the daughter of Hon. J.
M. Trol, of Carver, in this city last week
was very largely attended. Mr. Schuetz
of Carver, delivered the address at the
grave.

A fire occurred at Sioux City Junction
last Saturday night about 12 o'clock, by
which the Minneapolis and St. Louis R.
R. Co. lost about 250 cords of wood. It
is supposed that the fire was set by sparks
from an engine.

Heinemann & Seeger received again a
large lot of new goods—they claim that
goods have never been offered at prices as
they are selling them now.

For Stillwater.—Sheriff Du-
Toit, left last Tuesday for Stillwater, hav-
ing in charge Bernhard Hockenpochler,
who was sentenced at the last term of
court, for two years in the penitentiary.

NICK'S OPENING.

N. Schoenborn, has engaged the Con-
cordia Hall, for Saturday night, where he
will entertain his friends, instead of at
his new building. Lots of room for every
body.

**For candies, nuts, oranges and lem-
ons,** call at the Chaska Bakery.

Fire.—The alarm of fire was again
sounded last Sunday night, at about 12
o'clock. This time the building on fire
proved to be the old vacant building on
the levee, opposite Warner's old store. By
the time the alarm was sounded the fire
had gained such headway that the Hook
& Ladder boys were unable to save the
building. It is without doubt the work of
an incendiary. We are going to organize
a vigilance committee and were out on
the first person discovered in this business.

The grand opening of spring goods at
Heinemann & Seeger on Wednesday April
11th was a great success indeed, people
from all sections rushed in to obtain some
of the bargains offered.

Birthday Party.—On the oc-
casion of the 48 birthday of Fritz Greiner
Esq., our worthy Register of Deeds, a
party of his friends, to the number of some
forty or fifty, called on him at his resi-
dence and had a jolly good time. A num-
ber of Mr. Greiner's old friends of "Schnap-
sburg" were among the party and highly
enjoyed themselves. Mr. G. was heartily
congratulated, and wished the repetition
of the occurrence for a score more of years.

For fresh bread, cakes, crackers &c.,
call at the Chaska Bakery.

Personal.—Matt Myrus, who
has been in our employ for a year past,
took his leave of his many friends in this
city last Friday. He goes to the town of
Albany, Stearns County, where he owns
a farm. Matt was a good citizen and
will be a valuable acquisition to Stearns
County. He quits the printing business
and enters upon the business of farming.
We wish him success, as does his host of
friends in this County.

Carver County Bank.—Our
readers will observe, by a notice in another
column, that Messrs. H. B. Strait and
Geo. A. DuToit, proprietors of the Carver
County Bank, have by mutual consent
dissolved partnership. Mr. DuToit, hav-
ing purchased the entire interest and
good will of Mr. Strait, who retires from
the firm.

This institution has built up a large
and profitable business, under the personal
supervision of its Cashier, Geo. A. Du-
Toit, who will continue the business, with
ample capital, at their New Bank Building
on Broadway.

Boots and shoes are sold strictly at St.
Paul prices. Call and see our well assort-
ed stock. Heinemann & Seeger.

Linenfelsers, of the firm of Linenf-
sers & Faber, has returned from the East,
and is followed with \$15000 dollars worth
of goods. Give them a call.

DEATH OF O. D. CHATFIELD.
Another old settler gone, O. D. Chatfield
of Belle Plaine, died the 14th inst. after a
short illness, having been in his usual
health, and attending to business only
four days before. He was 71 years of age
and a brother of the late Judge Chatfield
and one of the first settlers at Belle Plaine.

Special Notice.

Under about the 1st of May we shall
have the printing plant, the room
now engaged by Mr. Doyle. We shall al-
so then try and improve our paper. We
have sent for new material and hope to
have everything in ship shape by that
time.

We would also in this connection, urge
upon our delinquent subscribers, the im-
portance to us, of the various small amounts
due us. Will they see that they are paid
at once.

Fresh Figs at the Chaska Bakery.

District Court, Civil Callen- der.

Herman Becker vs. John G. Souder.
Action for trespass, defense, a cartway by
dedication. Tried by the court. Judg-
ment for defendant.

Philip Henk vs. Joseph Staken. Ac-
tion upon claim of Henry Vantz assigned
to plaintiff for sale of a house to defendant.
Defense, special agreement with Vantz.
Tried by jury, verdict for plaintiff, \$340.
H. A. Child. H. J. Peck.

Gotwold Bachmann vs. Adam Unglaub.
An action for an injunction against defen-
dant for obstructing a public highway to
the special injury of the plaintiff. Tried
by the court, and taken under considera-
tion.

Baxter & Child. Henry Hinds.
John G. Souder vs. John G. Appel, John
Mock and Hugo Volkenant. An action
for false imprisonment, tried by jury.
Verdict of one cent damages against Appel.
No cause of action against Mock and Vol-
kenant.

Baxter & Child. Frank Warner.
Elizabeth Burgard vs. Mathias Mahren.
Action for malicious prosecution, defense
justification, tried by jury. Verdict for
plaintiff, \$25.

Baxter, H. A. Child. Frank Warner.
Henry Smith vs. Joseph Franken, ac-
tion on promissory note, made by Fran-
ken to Joseph Staken. Defense, that the
note was fraudulently transferred and with-
out value, and claiming a set off. Jury
trial, and verdict for plaintiff, amount of
note and interest \$599.40 cts. Motion for
new trial made by defendants attorneys.
E. M. Wilson. Hy. Hinds & H. A. Child.

C. W. Fitch vs. Peter M. Schifflin. Ac-
tion of ejectment. Judgment entered for
plaintiff by agreement of parties.
H. J. Peck. Baxter & Child.
John Brun vs. County Commissioners.
Appeal from an order changing highway.
Tried by jury, which sustained the change,
and increased the appellants damages from
\$40 to 75.

Baxter & Child. Co. Att'y & H. J. Peck.
Lucius Howe & Sons vs. Peter Neutgen.
Action for value of wood, appro-
priated by defendant, appealed from jus-
tice court. Settled by the parties.
Baxter & Child, for appellant. J. A. Sar-
gent for respondent.

John G. Appel vs. John G. Souder. Ap-
peal by defendant, from judgment rendered
in favor of plaintiff by Robert Patterson
justice of the peace, upon question of
law. Judgment reversed.
Baxter & Child for appellant.

F. Warner for respondent.

Teachers Association.

At the next meeting, which is to be held
at Chaska, April 28th, the following will
form a part of the programme of exercises.

Grammar.—Parse all words in the first
paragraph of the piece entitled, "The De-
formed Child." Found in the "National
Fourth Reader" page 118.

Writing.—Analyze the small letters i,
u, n and m.

Physiology.—Be prepared to answer the
following questions.

What is meant by the laws of health,
and what are some of them?

Mention several ways in which the laws
of health are often violated?

Give reasons why the laws of health
should be taught and enforced in our pub-
lic schools. What are likely to be the
consequences when teachers are ignorant
of the laws of health?

What do you say of the criminality of
ignorance in a teacher as to the laws of
health, and what of indifference?

What is meant by pure air? Is cold
air purer than warm air? Why is pure
air a condition of health?

In breathing, what impurity is thrown
out of the lungs in the exhaled air, and
how does it affect the health?

How is a teacher to know when the air
of a school room is becoming foul?

State the best way of removing foul air
from a room, and of admitting pure air?

How can out door air be best admitted
at a window?

DISSOLUTION.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing
between the undersigned, as proprietors of
the Carver County Bank Chaska, has this
day been dissolved by mutual consent.
Geo. A. DuToit, having purchased the en-
tire interest of H. B. Strait in the business,
becomes sole owner, and will continue the
business at their New Bank building as
heretofore.

HORACE B. STRAIT.
Geo. A. DUTOIT.
Chaska April 1st 1877.

Auction! Auction!!

A large lot of furniture will be sold at
auction on Friday April 28th, 1877 at
Carver Minn., sale to commence at 9 a.
m.

C. J. SORENSON, Auctioneer.

Notice of Sale Under Chat- tel Mortgage.

Notice is hereby given that under an
order of the Court of Chaska, Minn., made
in the county of Carver and State of Min-
nesota, under the said mortgage, the under-
signed will sell at public auction on the 1st day
of May A. D. 1877 at 10 a. m. the bar and bar
fixture and furniture, and one Billiard
table and its furniture and belongings,
now in the possession of the said S. Doyle
in Chaska in said county.

Said sale will be made on the premises
in which the said property is now situate
in the Herald building in the town and
county aforesaid.

Dated April 10th 1877.
A. H. KNOWLES,
Mortgagee.

FOR SALE.

40 acres of good timber land, 4 acres
cleared and well fenced, in the town of
Laketown, in Section 13. For informa-
tion call on the premises. Terms cash.
JOS. SCHIAAF.
March 21st 1877.

BUILDER.—Nick Roers is now ready to
take contracts for buildings. Work by
the day or contract.

MASON.—Martin Doman offers his ser-
vices for stone or mason work. Work by
the day or contract.

MARKET REPORT.—The following are the
Chaska market reports as we go to press:
Wheat, \$1.15 per bushel. Oats, 45c. Corn
50c. Pork, \$6.75 per barrel. Butter, 15c.
per pound. Eggs, 20c per dozen. Wood—dry
maple, \$3.00 per cord, soft \$2.00.

Scarcity of Money.

There is no doubt but the present con-
dition of all kinds of business and indus-
try is fearfully depressed, and it behooves
every family to look carefully to their
expenses. Winter is coming on when
children are liable to Croup, Whooping
Cough, etc. Coughs and Colds will pre-
vail everywhere, and Consumption, with
other throat and lung diseases, will carry
off many. These diseases should not be
neglected. Doctor's bills are expensive,
and we would advise our people to use
ROSCHE'S GERMAN SYRUP. It never has
failed. One bottle at 75 cents will keep
your whole family well during the winter.
Two doses will relieve any case. Sold in
all towns in the United States, and your
Druggist, Joe. Franken.

NOTICE.

By amendment to the charter of Village
of Chaska all licenses for the sale of liquor,
beer and ale expire on the first day of May
in each year.—Persons wishing license for the
next year commencing May 1st 1877, must
apply for the same on or before the first day
of May 1877, each applicant must be prepared
to give bonds with sufficient sureties in the
sum of five hundred \$500 dollars,—as per the
General laws of the State of Minnesota, in re-
gard to such matter.

S. W. LISK,
Presd, and Trustee.
JOS. FRANKEN, Village Clerk.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
County of Carver.

IN PROBATE COURT.

In the matter of the estate of John Bovy
deceased.
Notice is hereby given to all persons having
claims and demands against the estate of John
Bovy late of the County of Carver, deceased,
that the Judge of the Probate Court of said
County will hear, examine, and adjust claims
and demands against said estate at this office
in Chaska in said county, on the first Monday
of each month for six successive months, com-
mencing March 1877; and that six months from
the 26th day of March 1877 have been limited
and shall be the time for creditors to present
their claims.

Mathias Bovy, Lucy Bovy, and Peter Schaffer,
Executors of the Estate of John Bovy De-
ceased.

Notice of Mortgage Sale by Advisement.

Default has been made in the conditions of a
certain mortgage executed and delivered by
John Neussinger and Ida Neussinger his wife
mortgagees to Martin Schultz mortgagee dated
the 21st day of August A. D. eighteen hundred
and seventy-five and recorded as a mortgage in
the office of the Register of Deeds of the County
of Carver in said State of Minnesota, on the
26th day of August A. D. 1875, at 2 o'clock p. m.,
in book 11 of mortgages, on page 445, on which
said mortgage is due and payable on the 26th
day of March A. D. 1877, at 11 o'clock in the
forenoon the amount of Two hundred forty eight
and 51/100 dollars, [\$248.51] and no action or
proceeding has been instituted at law, or in
equity to recover the debt secured by said
mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of
power of sale contained in said mortgage, and
of the statute in such case made and provided
that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale
of the mortgaged premises therein described,
which sale will be made at the front door of the
Court House in the village of Chaska in the
County of Carver and State of Minnesota, at
public auction by the Sheriff of said County on
Saturday the 12th day of May A. D. 1877, at
10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day the
foreman to satisfy the amount which shall
then be due on said mortgage, with the interest
thereon and cost and expenses of sale, and
Twenty-five dollars attorneys fees, as stipulated
in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and
to be sold are the lot piece or parcels of land
situate in the County of Carver and State of
Minnesota and known and described as follows
to-wit: Lots Number nine and ten (9 & 10) in
Block No. Thirteen (13) in the village and town-
ship of Carver and County of Carver according
to the recorded Plat thereof in the office of
the Register of deeds of said County.

Dated, March 21st 1877.

MARTIN SCHULTZ,
Mortgagee.

A. GRETHEN, Atty' of Mortgagee.
F. E. DU TOIT, Sheriff.

WAGONS! WAGONS!

JOSEPH ESS

Has now on hand and is constantly manufactur-
ing

LUMBER WAGONS, LIGHT DOUBLE
AND SINGLE WAGONS AND
BUGGIES.

He will sell cheap and guarantee satisfaction
to his customers.

Those in need of any thing in his line will do
well to give him a call before purchasing else-
where.

All kinds of repairing done on short notice.
Call at his shop. The large brown colored two
story building just above Bartlett's Saloon Chas-
ka Minn.

Merchants Hotel.

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

Wm. Brinkhaus, Proprietor.

This Hotel is new and completely furnished.
Traders and Farmers will find the best accom-
modations, and moderate charges. Board by
the day or week.

The Best of Wines and Liquors can be
had at the Bar.

Good stabling attached, and water handy.

75,000 yards of full stan- dard calico at 6c per yard.

We have just received an immense stock of
SPRING GOODS

And offer the same at prices, that will surprise you.

OVER 20,000 yards of good Muslin at 5 cents per yard.

25,00 yards of Alpaca from 25 cents on.

A good suit, well made for \$4.

12 pounds best New York dried apples for \$1.

5000 Yards of Fine Dress Goods latest spring styles
for 15 cents per yard.

**Come and see us, we will
make it pay for you.**

**HEINEMANN
& SEEGER,**

THE NEW
WHEELER & WILSON

Family Sewing Machine No. 8.

NEW LEGALS.

Mortgage Foreclosure.

The name of the mortgagee is Christiana Lar-
son. The name of the mortgagor is Carolina
Schaffer.

The date of the mortgage is the twenty fifth
day of November A. D. 1868.

Said mortgage was recorded in the office of
the Register of Deeds of said county of Carver
State of Minnesota at four o'clock in the after-
noon of the 26th day of November A. D. 1868 in
Book "G" of mortgages on page 97.

The description of the mortgaged premises is
as follows to-wit: The north west quarter 1/4
of the north west quarter 1/4 of section six 6 in
Township 114 one hundred and fourteen, north
of range 23 twenty three west containing 40
four acres more or less.

The said mortgage was given to secure the
sum of three hundred dollars, with the interest
thereon at the rate of twelve per cent per an-
num according to the conditions of said prom-
issory note made and executed by said Chris-
tina Larson to the said Carolina Schaffer bear-
ing date of the 26th day of November A. D. 1868
and payable one year after the date thereof.

Said mortgage was duly assigned by the said
Carolina Schaffer mortgagor to Peter Thompson
by deed of assignment bearing date on the 6th
day of April A. D. 1871. Said assignment was
duly recorded in the office of the Register of
Deeds of said county on the 26th day of May
A. D. 1871 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon in
Book "G" of mortgages on page 97.

Said mortgage was thereafter to-wit on the
27th day of February A. D. 1874 duly assigned
by the said Peter Thompson to Nils Alexander-
son by deed of assignment bearing date on the
26th day of February A. D. 1874, and said
last named assignment was duly recorded in the
office of the Register of said said Carver County
in Book "G" of mortgages on page 67 on the
6th day of March A. D. 1874 at 11 o'clock in the
forenoon.

No proceedings at law or otherwise have been
commenced to recover the debt secured by
said mortgage or any part thereof.

The amount of the debt due and which is due
remains unpaid at the date of this notice is the
sum of one hundred and thirty five dollars a
fourteen cents.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by
virtue of a power of sale contained in said mor-
tgage and recorded therewith and of the provi-
sion of the statute in such case made and pro-
vided that said mortgage will be foreclosed by
a sale of the mortgaged premises hereof before
described to be made by the Sheriff of said Car-
ver County at the front door of the Court House
in Chaska in said County of Carver and State
of Minnesota on Saturday the 3rd day of May
A. D. 1877 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that
day to satisfy said mortgage and the amount
that shall then be due thereon and the costs
and expenses of said sale including fifteen dol-
lars attorneys fees.

Dated March 21st A. D. 1877.

NILS ALEXANDERSON,
Assignee of mortgage.

BAXTER & CHILD, Atty's for Assignee.

FOR SALE.

75 acres of land with house, barn and other
out buildings, situated in Sec. 1, Township 116,
Laketown. 30 acres under plow. Price \$1200.
Terms; one half cash and the balance at the
convenience of the buyer.

For further particulars call on the owner
FRANZ MARVY,
Or John Kerker, Chaska.

BUSINESS CARDS.

New Furniture Store.

Repairing promptly attended to. All
work guaranteed and charges reasonable.

CHASKA, MINN.

JOHN KERKER, Prop.

FOR SALE.

The w of sw 1/4 sect. 34, Town 116, Range 24,
80 acres, cheap for cash on good terms.

AUGUSTA OBERLE
Chaska Feb. 26 1877.

75,000 yards of full stan-
dard calico at 6c per yard.

We have just received an immense stock of
SPRING GOODS

And offer the same at prices, that will surprise you.

OVER 20,000 yards of good Muslin at 5 cents per yard.

25,00 yards of Alpaca from 25 cents on.

A good suit, well made for \$4.

12 pounds best New York dried apples for \$1.

5000 Yards of Fine Dress Goods latest spring styles
for 15 cents per yard.

**Come and see us, we will
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Family Sewing Machine No. 8.

NEW LEGALS.

Mortgage Foreclosure.

The name of the mortgagee is Christiana Lar-
son. The name of the mortgagor is Carolina
Schaffer.

The date of the mortgage is the twenty fifth
day of November A. D. 1868.

Said mortgage was recorded in the office of
the Register of Deeds of said county of Carver
State of Minnesota at four o'clock in the after-
noon of the 26th day of November A. D. 1868 in
Book "G" of mortgages on page 97.

The description of the mortgaged premises is
as follows to-wit: The north west quarter 1/4
of the north west quarter 1/4 of section six 6 in
Township 114 one hundred and fourteen, north
of range 23 twenty three west containing 40
four acres more or less.

THE WEEKLY VALLEY HERALD.
ALSO - Rates of Advertising.

Space, 1 in.	2 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year.
1 inch	\$2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00	10.00
2 inch	3.00	4.00	5.00	7.00	12.00
3 inch	4.00	5.00	6.00	8.00	14.00
4 inch	5.00	6.00	7.00	9.00	16.00
5 inch	6.00	7.00	8.00	10.00	18.00
6 inch	7.00	8.00	9.00	11.00	20.00
7 inch	8.00	9.00	10.00	12.00	22.00
8 inch	9.00	10.00	11.00	13.00	24.00
9 inch	10.00	11.00	12.00	14.00	26.00
10 inch	11.00	12.00	13.00	15.00	28.00

Legal advertisements, 75 cents per folio, first insertion, and 35 cents each subsequent insertion. Payment required on delivery of ad.

16 lines is 250 ems solid matter.
Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion.
Transient advertisements payable in advance.

The Valley Herald.
Official County Paper.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. L. AND F. E. DU TOIT,
Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICERS:
Treasurer - Peter Weege.
Auditor - L. Streukens.
Register of Deeds - F. Greiner.
Sheriff - E. Du Toit.
Clerk of Court - J. Krayenbuhl.
Attorney - E. Haslin.
Surveyor - J. O. Brunius.
Judge of Probate - J. A. Sargent.
School Superintendent - Wm. Benson.
Comptroller - Henry Gordon.
County Commissioners - S. B. Kohler, Chairman, A. W. Tiffany, Frederick Hilt, A. J. Carlson, Adam Hill.

WAR! WAR!

As we go to press the daily papers bring us the intelligence that Russia has declared war and is moving on Turkey.

OUR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

The Glencoe Register, whose editor, as is well known, is a "hook-ring man," pitches into Wm. Benson, supt. of schools of this county and one of the commissioners named in the school text-book bill, passed last winter by the Legislature, and says that he is not considered a very learned man, and is Senator Leman's man &c. We can say to the editor of the Register, that Mr. Benson is known and acknowledged as one of the leading educators of the state and eminently the proper person to fill the position assigned him by our Legislature. He is very independent and decided in his opinion and follows the lead of no man, and we feel, that if Mr. Hall had the honor of his acquaintance he would change his opinion of the man.

S. CAROLINA & LOUISIANA FREE.

For the first time since 1861 - 16 years - the above named states enjoy a republican form of government. They have been ruled as subjugated provinces ever since, by a big bit of scoundrels ever congregated together under the sun, backed by Federal bayonets. Thanks to President Hayes, who does not walk in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor, and who recognizes the fact that the United States has a constitution, although ancient and musty from non-use, and has discovered that it guarantees "to every state in this Union a republican form of government." He has ordered all the troops from the state house in each of those states, and says that Chamberlain and Packard must look out for themselves, hereafter, and the consequence is Hampton and Nicholls, the people's choice, assume the reins of government in their respective state and peace and harmony prevail. It might have been the same two years ago.

WAR IN EUROPE.

The war cloud has finally enveloped Europe and by this time the armies of Russia and Turkey are probably on the move. Asia minor will probably be the theatre of military operations for some months at least. It is also highly probable that Austria will be drawn into the contest. We shall be enabled to give full particulars next week.

DEATH OF JEFF WILSON.

The many friends of Jeff Wilson, in this city and also in the county, will regret, exceedingly, to learn of his death. He shot himself through the head last week, and died Saturday last. Business embarrassment is assigned as the cause. He was in company with John Orth, and was the business manager.

GRANT'S BAYONET POLICY.

"We have tried the bayonets as a means of enabling ignorant numbers to rule intelligence and it has proved a failure, and the only effect has been that despotic force has provoked lawless and despotic violence. It is about time then to return to the fundamental principles and the traditions of state autonomy and try the methods of local self-government which have so long been set aside, in the vain hope that the bayonet would be found an adequate substitute for that public opinion which is the only effective force known to our policy." - Pioneer Press.

Good advice! But why did the P.-P. not discover the fact several years ago!

We have already referred to the necessary effects of the war tempest which is about to burst upon southeastern Europe in creating an immensely increased demand for American breadstuffs at high prices. Under those circumstances we need not urge the farmers of Minnesota to sow all the Spring wheat they can. The war is unlikely to be a short one and may involve other powers besides the original parties before it ends. The farmers can raise nothing so likely to command a very remunerative price next fall as wheat. Put in the wheat, boys, put in the wheat, as much as possible. - P.-P.

The Weekly Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors.

TERMS, \$1.50 Per Annum.

VOLUME 15

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 26 1877.

NUMBER 36

Report of the Chaska Public School for the month ending April 13, 1877.

	H. D.	Int. D.	P. D.	Total.
Total enrollment	49	70	120	239
Av. No. members	44.7	67	106	217.7
Av. attendance	43.3	47	95	185.3
Per cent of attendance	96.8	70	89.5	85
Days of absence	24	438	206	668
Cases of tardiness	4	2	8	14
Min lost by tardiness	13	14	13	40
No. neither late nor ab	22	11	30	63
No. of visitors	7	1		8

It will be seen that the number of days of absence has greatly increased during the past month. It is nearly double that of any previous month this year.

Irregular attendance at school. Few persons except teachers are aware of the evils incident to irregular attendance at school. Parents are too frequently inclined to detain their children at home to perform some domestic labor and often simply to indulge them in idleness. Yet every such interruption in a course of study requires extra exertion on the part of the pupil to make good the time and opportunities lost by absence. And when the absence is extended to several days future progress is greatly impeded by the failure to master certain lessons necessary for future advancement. The difficulty becomes more apparent when schools are classified and graded, and each scholar required to perform a certain amount of labor before being allowed to pass into a higher grade. And with the present management and classification of our large schools, though frequently not well adapted to favor individual pupils, is considered imperative, as it certainly is, to the economy of money, labor and time. And a pupil upon finding that he is behind in his studies and can not overtake his classmates soon becomes disgusted and loses all interest in the work.

But even in the most unclassified school where individual instruction is given the pupil who is frequently absent can not retain so active an interest in his studies. It is natural to be discouraged when we make rapid advancement and to be disheartened when our progress is almost constantly obstructed.

The old maxim that says "what is worth doing at all is worth doing well" is truly applicable to attendance at school. When a pupil makes this his business parents should see that he does it thoroughly. If a child is old enough to go to school, he is old enough to attend regularly. Parents should remember that "as the twig is bent so the tree is inclined."

But how few parents seem aware of the fact that they are responsible, to a great extent, for the future habits, character and happiness of their children. A child that forms the habit of finding fault with everything will in nine cases out of ten be a fault-finding unhappy person through life. A child, that is set at work and allowed to quit as soon as he becomes a little wearied, or at any time he so desires, and never compelled to finish anything that he undertakes, would not be likely to form a very stable character; and not more so would a child that is sent to school only until he becomes a little tired or until the lessons become too hard or the weather too warm and he allowed to quit school from sheer laziness, a week or two before the term of school closes.

A child that is taught to do every thing cheerfully and thoroughly lays the foundation for a good character and a happy life. And at any work that he may undertake he will become "a whole man at it" for "the child is father to the man." When absence is caused by truancy or some similar cause the evil often becomes much greater. To the evil of interruption of studies will be added bad habits and frequent disgusting habits; habits, once formed are seldom broken, and the general result is to render the person impolite, vicious and often criminal. Nearly half the children of our villages and cities, at the present time, are educated in the streets, and when they have graduated there, they are ready for almost any deed of rowdiness, lawlessness and crime. We do not infer that because children are not made to attend school regularly that they are necessarily employed in the streets, but we do know that it is generally the case. But even where children are absent from school and harmlessly idle at home the tendency is nevertheless to form an inefficient character, and the labors of society will never be imposed upon such men. In conclusion we would ask the parents in this village if they are doing all in their power to form good characters and promote the future happiness of their children.

E. A. TAYLOR, Principal.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, ss.

IN PROBATE COURT.

In the matter of the estate of Ulrich Ingemansson, otherwise called Ulrich Engelson deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Charles Swanson of Watertown representing, among other things, that said deceased died intestate on the 9th day of April A. D. 1877, at Watertown and being a resident of this County at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is creditor and Guardian of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted, it is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court, on Saturday the 12th day of May A. D. 1877 at 2 o'clock P. M. at Court House in said County.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the Valley Herald a weekly newspaper printed and published at Chaska in said County.

Dated at Chaska the 14th day of April A. D. 1877.

By the Court, **J. A. SARGENT,** Judge of Probate.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, ss.

County of Carver.

IN PROBATE COURT.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas More deceased.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Thomas More late of the County of Carver deceased, that the Judge of the Probate Court of said county will hear, examine, and adjust claims and demands against said estate, at his office in Chaska in said county, on the first Monday of each month for six successive months, commencing with April 22 1877, and that 6 months from the 22 day of April 1877 have been limited and allowed by said Probate Court for creditors to present their claims.

Dated April 21 1877.

JOHN MORE, Administrator of the estate of Thomas More deceased.

BERN LEIVERMANN, proprietor of the **CHASKA BREWERY,** Chaska, Minn.

Orders for Beer from neighboring towns promptly attended to.

FRED RIGTER.

WHOLESALE, Dealers

IN

WINES & LIQUORS.

No. 90 and 3rd St.

St. Paul, Minn.

CARVER COUNTY BANK

CHASKA, MINN.

A general banking business transacted. Sell foreign drafts to all parts of Europe. Accept for the sale of passage tickets to and from Europe.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTORS.

Taxes paid for non-residents. Interest paid on time deposits.

Boots & Shoes

made to order by

GERHARD SCHROEDERS,

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

Fine boots a specialty, and a good fit guaranteed.

All work done at hard times prices. Repairing neatly done.

New Store. New Goods.

FRED HENNING,

Has just opened a new stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries,

BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY,

and

GLASS WARE,

Canned Fruits,

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

Quick sales and small profits is his motto.

Saint Paul & Sioux City

AND

SIoux CITY & ST. PAUL

RAILROADS.

REDUCTION OF FARE

On and after January 1st 1877

ROUND TRIP TICKETS,

with return coupons good till used, will be sold from any station and return at FOUR CENTS a mile, adding cents if necessary to make the fare a multiple of five.

Coupon Mileage Tickets.

Good for one thousand miles travel, will be sold at the Secretary's office only, at THREE CENTS per mile. They may be ordered by mail or express, if price is remitted, or through the agent at any station.

These new mileage tickets are not transferable, but are good to the person or persons named thereon on either of the roads operated by these companies, including the Worthington and Sioux Falls Division.

J. C. BOYDEN General Ticket Agent

JOHN FRANK & CO.,

Merchant Tailors,

Shakopee, Minn.

The undersigned are now prepared to do all work in their line according to the latest style. A full line of cloths, gents furnishing goods &c. constantly on hand. Give us a call and we guarantee a bargain.

JOHN FRANK & CO.

BAXTER & CHILD,

Agents for the

Home Fire Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital, \$1,000,000.00

Assets, June 1, 1876, \$3,000,000.00

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

JOE. FRANKEN.

Dealers in

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Chemicals,

PERFUMERY,

SOAPS, COMBS AND BRUSHES,

SUPPORTERS,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

CHINA WARE,

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

a large and well selected stock of

Wall Paper,

KEROSENE, LINSEED,

and all kinds of

MACHINE OILS,

which will be sold at the lowest prices.

FRUIT JARS,

GRASS & GARDEN SEEDS,

and a large stock of

Window Glass and Glass Ware,

Putty, Paint, Varnish,

and

DYE STUFFS,

Pure Wines and Liquors

for medicinal purposes.

Patent Medicines

of all kinds.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

compounded from the purest drugs, made a specialty, and all orders promptly filled.

Our goods are selected with care, and warranted as represented.

John Orth & Co.

NEW CASH

Hardware

Store,

CHASKA, MINN.

[Near the Drug Store.]

The Subscriber has opened a cash store for the sale of

HARDWARE,

TINWARE,

AND

House Furnishing Goods.

Farmers and others will be benefited by calling on me before buying elsewhere.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY.

PETER BARTHEL, Prop'r.

MEATMARKET

BY HENRY GEHL,

At Chaska and Carver

Keeps constantly on hand, all kinds of fresh meat and sausage of the best quality.

Highest market price paid for fat cattle, calves, sheep and pork. Farmers if you have any let me know.

JOHN FRANK & CO.

BAXTER & CHILD,

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OSCAR SCHONEMAN

Chaska Valley Herald,

FRED. E. DU TOIT, Editor.

CHASKA, CARVER CO., MINNESOTA

INTERESTING CURRENT TOPICS.

Francis Sheffington of San Francisco is old and penniless, but he has a wealthy son, who, he thinks, ought to support him. The son refuses to do so. The father sued the son for alimony, but the court has decided that a father has no legal claim of that sort on a son.

It is proposed in Germany to make wall-paper which will adapt itself to the degree of illumination of the room, becoming darker as the room grows lighter, and vice versa. It is believed that very curious and novel effects of color and shade may be produced by printing or coating paper with oxalate of copper.

Nebraska farmers are attempting the domestication of the buffalo. The wild animals, while young, are introduced among herds of the tame stock, only one or two at a time. Half and quarter breeds are very hardy. In the yield of milk the cows raised of mixed stock give even more than the average of rich milk.

While the Government is shipping granite from Maine to build a Post Office in Atlanta, Ga., and marble from Vermont for headstones in the national cemetery at Marietta, there is within sight of the new Post Office an uncovered mountain of granite, and not twenty miles from Marietta there are inexhaustible quarries of the finest marble.

The Virginia proposition to tax the retail liquor traffic by exacting a cent for every drink sold, has become a law as respects the city of Richmond, except that it lacks the signature of the Governor. The tax-revenue is to be used for a registering apparatus somewhat like a conductor's bell punch, and a severe penalty is to be inflicted for neglecting to honestly record the sales.

A Philadelphia hotel is provided with an electric apparatus that, whenever the atmosphere in any room becomes hotter than 110 degrees, rings an alarm in the office. On the day after the fire in St. Louis some young and jocular guests held lighted matches under one of these contrivances, thus causing a false alarm, and the prompt employees turned a stop-cock that immediately caused a thorough wetting of the room. The jokers succeeded in affrighting all the people in the hotel, but the fun will cost them \$350, that being the amount of damage done by the water.

An inquiry into the distress now reigning in Lyons, in France, shows that the silk trade in that city has been gradually declining for several years. In 1874 Lyons exported to the value of 482,000,000 francs, and last year the exportation dropped as low as 296,000,000 francs, while the first month of this year shows a sad falling off as compared with even January, 1876. Change of fashion, general depression of trade, and scarcity of raw material, have exercised, no doubt, a baneful effect on the staple commodity of Lyons, which has, however, other dangerous enemies, or rather rivals, in German, Swiss, and English manufactures. Lyons is said to have suffered immensely from foreign competition in the United States market.

At Lou St. Remy, in Belgium, an appalling sensation has lately occurred. A young man of 18 years, who was believed to be dead, was placed in a coffin and buried. A great number of mourners accompanied the funeral. One of them pronounced a eulogium upon the character of the deceased, the usual prayers were recited, and the coffin was lowered into the grave. The grave-diggers had begun to fill it in with clay when they heard several knocks given from within the coffin. Terrified, they ran to call the curate and inform the mayor, in the presence of both of which personages, the coffin was opened. "Horrible spectacle!" says the paper from which this is translated. "The unfortunate youth, who had been buried alive while in a state of lethargy, had made desperate efforts to break open the lid of the coffin, but uselessly, and had died of asphyxia."

One evening in 1848 Rachel invited Alfred de Musset to dinner, when all the other guests were men of mark in society and very rich. During dinner the great tragedienne's left hand neighbor admired a beautiful ring she wore, and every one went into raptures over it. "Well, gentlemen," said Rachel, "this triumph of art happens to please you, I'll put it up for auction. 'What will you give?' In five moments the price had gone up to \$600. 'And you, my poet,' said Rachel to de Musset, 'what will you give?' 'I will give you my heart,' was the reply. 'The ring is yours,' she said, as she drew it from her finger and threw it on his plate. On leaving the table the author of 'Caprice' wished to return the ornament, but his hostess wouldn't hear of it.

It is a time-honored belief in Turkey that an eclipse of the moon is caused by a huge dragon which seeks to devour it, and, in doing so, inserts his body between that luminary and the earth. A Constantinople correspondent of the Paris *Tenipis* says that at the recent eclipse observed there, a general attempt was made to frighten the dragon away by firing muskets and revolvers, shouting and beating kitchen utensils and cymbals. The muzzles mounted by their minor hal-comies, and with loud cries, besought Allah to render the moon triumphant. As in past times, it was found that the moon soon again showed its face, and congratulations were everywhere heard upon the victory gained. This lunar superstition is by no means confined to the poorer classes. The rich have an equal faith in the dragon theory.

Personal and Political.

George Schneider of Chicago has been appointed minister to Switzerland.

John A. Kasson, of Iowa, has been appointed Minister to Spain, in place of Caleb Cushing.

Wm. C. Kyle, a prominent Mississippi steamboat man, died at Louisville, Ky., a few days ago.

P. W. Norris, of Michigan, has been appointed Superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park.

Myra Clark Gains has obtained a final decree against the city of New Orleans for the large property for which she has been contending for half a century.

The President has reappointed Peter C. Shannon Chief Justice of the Territory of Dakota, and Jacob J. Bosman Associate Justice of the Territory of Utah.

The Democratic Senators and members of the Illinois Legislature have addressed a letter to Hon. W. R. Morrison endorsing his candidacy for speaker.

Gov. Hampton has closed all of the offices at Columbia, S. C., and sealed the doors. Both sides have agreed to await the decision of the Supreme Court as to their respective claims.

Chas. M. Sterling, convicted of murder and rape, was executed at Youngstown, Ohio, on the 21st. The rope slipped, and he was slowly strangled. He protested his innocence to the last.

Boss Tweed was examined by a Legislative Committee in Ludlow Street Jail on the 21st. He declined to give the names of members of a commission composed of the Justices of each State in the Union, to determine Hayes' title to the Presidency. It is stated that Blaine proposes to offer resolutions to that effect at the extra session of Congress, all of which is very doubtful.

Major Reno, recently tried by court martial, in St. Paul, on charge of insulting the wife of a brother officer, and sentenced to be dismissed from the service, has forwarded to the War Department a request for delay in the presentation of the case to the President claiming he has additional evidence which will tend to a mitigation of the sentence. The request has been granted.

A New Orleans telegram of the 19th, says: Governor Packard's carriage was stopped to-night at the corner of Rampart and Esplanade streets, by ten or twelve armed men, who finding the only occupant an elderly person, an attaché of Governor Packard, bearing a letter to Mrs. Packard, stating that her husband would not be at home to-night, let him without further molestation. Packard's friends state that he had been pre-warned that an attempt would be made to kidnap him as he had done lately, and he sent his cab home to see if there was any foundation in the warning given.

The Straits of Mackinac are open. A commission of Japanese are in Kentucky buying fast horses to export to their country.

The Omaha Board of Trade report that there are no apprehensions of grasshopper ravages in Nebraska.

The little steamer Lion, plying between Wahashaw, Minn. and Alma, Wis., was snagged and sunk on the 18th.

The first boat through Lake Pepin this season reached St. Paul on the evening of the 17th. The river was closed 150 days.

War between Turkey and Russia now seems inevitable. There are a host of conflicting reports, but everything points in that direction.

A barge of the Diamond J. Co. line, loaded with 9000 bushels of wheat was sunk at Brownsville, Minn., on the 17th, and will be almost a total loss.

Reports from Southern Kansas say that the grasshopper eggs in that region are entirely ruined and will not hatch at all. The people there look for a fair crop.

Two Boston boys quarreled on the 21st and one went home and got a revolver, shooting and killing his comrade. The murdered boy was seven, and the murderer six years old.

A serious collision occurred between two passenger trains near Lynn, Massachusetts, on the 20th. The air brakes prevented loss of life, and only one passenger was injured.

The territorial road as now laid out from Bismarck to the Black Hills is 230 miles in length as shown by the odometer. Two hundred persons left Bismarck for the Hills on the 20th.

A stroke of lightning set fire to an oil tank near Troutman, Pa. The tank contained 25,000 barrels of oil. The burning oil ran down a creek and eleven other oil tanks together with the town of Troutman were destroyed.

The Chicago *Times* has nearly seven columns of crop reports from the great wheat growing section of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, concerning the condition of winter wheat, of which the following brief analysis may be made: A larger acreage than usual has been sown in all quarters with fine prospects of an abundant harvest. The southwest is especially hopeful, and the northwest has no reason to fear the grasshoppers, which, it is thought, will be less destructive than heretofore. The Kansas farmers think they have hatched so early that they will not be able to wait the coming crops. The *Times* publishes from California in effect that the wheat crop is about 1,000,000 tons, which was the crop of 1874, but the prediction is that this year not more than half a million tons will be raised, and that the effects, together with the bad condition of the stock market, will be disastrous to the State.

THE LOUISIANA COMMISSION.

The members of the Nichols House, on the 16th, considered the adjustment proposals, which are that the present organization of the Legislature still remain intact, the roll to be called by the same as last called by clerk Trescott on the first day of assembling of the Nichols Legislature at St. Patrick's Hall, omitting the names of seven members who have since been seated subject to contest.

The House roll will include 68 Democrats and 40 Republicans, one Democratic member having died. It is understood that this arrangement is satisfactory to the Commission and the Conservatives. The House caucus plan was adopted by the Senate to-day. The Commission, it is stated, advised the President the acceptance of this plan, by the Nichols government, and will await the President's approval before submitting the matter to Packard. The Nichols Senate passed resolutions pledging support of all the Constitutional amendments, and Packard has written another letter to the President protesting against the withdrawal of troops.

The Commission submitted the proposition to unite the two Legislatures to the Packardites on the 18th. The Packard Legislature held a caucus and resolved not to accept the terms. The Commission reported to the President the failure of the scheme.

The Louisiana Commission seems to be acting by indirection. On the 18th they informed a reporter that they thought the end of their labors was near. This opinion seems to be based upon the desertion of members of Packard's Legislature, and the corresponding increase of Nichols' Legislature. Packard claims that these desertions are instigated by the Commission. The Commission telegraphed to the President the 20th stating that everything looked favorable to an adjustment. As they included in their telegram a letter from Gov. Nichols, pledging protection to all classes of citizens it is inferred that they intend to solve the problem in a manner similar to the South Carolina case. Packard still declares his determination to stick, and his Legislature held a caucus of a most exciting character which resulted in passing resolutions denouncing the Commission for interfering in the domestic affairs of the State, and inducing members to join Nichols' ranks.

The President and Cabinet held a protracted session on the 20th, considering the report of the Louisiana Commission. It was decided to withdraw the troops, and after the Cabinet meeting the President sent the following letter: Executive Mansion, Washington, April 20, 1877. Sir: Prior to my entering on the duties of the Presidency there had been stationed by order of my predecessor, in the immediate vicinity of the building used as a State House, in New Orleans, Louisiana, and known as Mechanics Institute, a detachment of United States Infantry. Finding them in the hands of the President, I have directed a decision of the question of their removal until I could determine whether the condition of affairs is now such as to either justify or require the continued military intervention of the National Government. Finding them in the hands of the President, I have directed a decision of the question of their removal until I could determine whether the condition of affairs is now such as to either justify or require the continued military intervention of the National Government.

City. Time, 66 hours. Fare, \$45; second class, \$40; emigrants, \$27.

Hastings wheat buyers are in luck, having realized some \$50,000 by the recent advance in wheat. A large proportion of grain fields have been sown. The ground is in excellent condition, and every indication is favorable for the farmer. Farmington offers a bonus to any responsible party who will erect a first-class flouring mill at that place.

THE FISHERMAN'S WIFE.

On a winter's evening toward the end of February, some years ago, a man and a woman were sitting, sadly enough, in one of the humblest dwellings near the harbor of Ostend, beside a table. It was supper time, and yet the table was bare, and there was no fire on the hearth. A new-born infant lay shivering in its cradle, which a piece of sail-cloth alone protected from the sharp, north wind that blew through a broken pane in the window.

The man who was one of those beings condemned to poverty and perpetual sorrow from their birth, those men who plow the soil for the cottage, by a just feeling of revenge on the part of the people, had never been hired by a new tenant. She therefore went into it prepared for her husband's return.

She would have to wait the bread received from her neighbors' charity, and serve up the soup to him who would never return again.

At other times when this modern Xian happened to pass a vessel and she stood watching on the shore, would she brighten up, and seem to be busily searching for her husband among the crew: she would then wave her handkerchief, shout aloud, run after the vessel till it put into the harbor. There she would look out for her missing one, and pitch on one of the crew whom she mistook for him, and take him home with her.

It would be impossible to describe the extreme respect of these poor seamen for the unhappy widow, and the religiously scrupulous manner in which they fostered her illusion, by going to snip with her, and paying for their meal.

The police, however, thought it so highly immoral that the poor woman should choose a living husband every day to represent the dead one, that they issued orders to put her into confinement. She was near dying of a burning fever in her prison.

Some time after she was set at liberty, and the first use she made of it was to go and take her usual seat on the jetty, and to stare at the ocean.

It was evening; the sea was rough and the clouds as threatening as on the fatal day that made her a widow. Presently she espied a vessel at anchor in the same direction in which she had ceased to see the boat that formerly bore her husband. The hallucination she always experienced at such a sight seized itself upon her more violently than ever; while the similarity of the weather still further aggravated her chronic illusion.

Her eyes became dilated, her lips were parted, and her arms extended; but as she reached out at anchor, and did not approach, a nervous crisis shook her whole frame.

She thought she heard a voice calling to her, and saw the phantom of her husband, rushing to her, and she screamed aloud, rushed into the sea, hurried toward the vessel. It was late, the night was dark, the weather tempestuous, and the shore deserted. On she went without let or hindrance, and walked into the midst of the waves, until she disappeared.

The man's house may still be seen at Ostend, near the Hotel des Bains. The waiters of the hotel often point it out to travelers. It is still to be seen.

How to Go to Sleep. Mr. Butterwick of Roxborough, had a fit of sleeplessness one night lately, and after vainly trying to lose himself in slumber he happened to remember that a man could put himself to sleep by imagining he saw a flock of sheep jumping over a fence and by counting them as they jumped.

He determined to try the experiment, and closing his eyes he fancied he saw the sheep jumping and began to count. He had reached his one hundred and forty-second sheep, and was just beginning to doze off, when Mrs. Butterwick suddenly said:

"What are you counting?" "The sheep," he replied. "What sheep?" "Oh, what?" "I do believe that yellow hen of ours wants to set."

"Oh, don't bother me with such nonsense as that now. Do be quiet and go to sleep."

Then Butterwick started his sheep again and began to count. He got up to one hundred and twenty, and was feeling as if he would drop off at any moment, when, just as his one hundred and twenty-first sheep was about to take that fence, one of the twins commenced crying.

"Hang that child," he shouted at Mrs. Butterwick, why don't you tend to it and put it to sleep? Hush up your little imp, or I'll spank you."

When Mr. Butterwick had quieted it, he turned to his wife and said, "I am tired, and I am going to bed. Turn on the imaginary mutton, he began. Only sixty-four sheep had slid over the fence, when Mrs. Butterwick's motherly hand knocked at the door and asked if he was awake."

When she learned that he was, she said she believed he had forgotten to close the back shutters, and she thought she heard burglars in the yard.

Then Butterwick arose in wrath and went down to see about it. He ascertained that the shutters were closed as usual, and as he returned to bed, he resolved that Mr. Butterwick's mother would leave the house for good in the morning, or he would.

However, he thought he might as well give the almanac plan another trial, and setting the sheep in motion, he began to count.

This time he reached two hundred and forty, and was about to go to sleep, when before the three hundredth sheep jumped, he suddenly remembered, and began to express his feelings in a series of prolonged and exasperating howls.

Butterwick was indignant. Neglecting the sheep, he leaped from the bed and began to pound Mrs. Butterwick's new dog with boots, soup-cups, and every loose article he could lay his hands on.

He hit the animal at last with a plaster of Paris, and then, with a look of despair, he turned to the stable and took about home in silence.

It seemed almost ridiculous to resume the sheep again, but he determined to give the almanac man one more chance, and so as they began to jump, the fence he began to count, and after seeing the eighty-second sheep safely over, he was gliding

gently in the land of dreams when Mrs. Butterwick rolled out of bed, and fell on the floor with such violence that she waked the twins and started them to crying, while Butterwick's mother-in-law came down stairs four steps at a time, to ask if they felt that earthquake.

The situation was too awful for words. Butterwick regarded it for a minute with speechless indignation, and then, seizing a pillow, he went over to the sofa in the back sitting-room, and lay down on the lounge.

He fell asleep in ten minutes without the assistance of the almanac, but he dreamed all night that he was being battered around the equator by a Cotsword rain, and he woke in the morning with a terrible headache, and a conviction that sheep are good enough for wool and chops, but not worth a cent as a narcotic.

The Champion Rat Killer.

From the Rockland Courier.

A tall man, with a nose like a mitten, went into a Main street boarding-house one day last week, and asked for a dinner.

"Owing to the general depression of business, and consequent scarcity of the rhino," said the proprietor, looking the tall man over, "a dinner will cost you thirty-five cents, in advance."

"I have nothing with me but a check on a Boston bank," cried the tall man.

"Checks on Boston banks ain't worth a copper," remarked the landlord: "I guess you'll have to dine more sumptuously elsewhere."

"Can't I do something for my dinner?" asked the tall man, as a hungry pang gripped him.

"You can pay," said the proprietor, impressively.

"You give me my dinner," said the tall man. "I'll agree to clean your house of every rat in it. I have performed the feat in many houses throughout the country, with most satisfactory results."

The proprietor accepted the bargain as a most advantageous one to himself, and the tall man seated himself at the table, where he did fearful execution among the victuals. He finished his tea with a fork, called for a cigar, and proceeded to enjoy it.

"Now, then," said the proprietor, when the tall man had finished his smoke, "let's get to business. Go for the rats. Ah, yes," returned the tall man, "with pleasure. Procure me a light iron bar, about four feet in length, and I will proceed to business."

The iron bar was produced, and the hostess gathered around to witness the interesting proceedings.

"Where will you commence first?" "Right here," replied the tall man, as he carefully rolled back his cuffs, split on his hands, and grasped the iron bar firmly, while the proprietor stood by with great anxiety depicted on his countenance.

"Now," said the tall man, impressively, as he slowly elevated the bar, "are you all ready?"

"All ready," returned the proprietor, excitedly.

"Then," said the tall man, "bring on your rats."

For the space of five minutes the excitement of an entire Presidential election filled the room. When it subsided the proprietor was standing before a glass trying to put her into his left eye. The rats still revel in their native freedom.

He Knew What He Wanted.

The most casual observer could not help noticing the twinkling in his eye when he arrived in a California town, one day last week. When he walked up the sidewalk he stepped as high as a blind horse, and some were unkind enough to say he had been partaking of his own vintage.

It was with this kind of lofty pride that he marched into one of the dry-goods stores. The obliging and affable clerk extended the salutation of the day, and asked if he could do anything for him.

"Well, yes, I think so," he replied. "What is it?" quoth the clerk.

"You got some poosts?" "Yes; here is an excellent assortment."

"Oh, no, not these." "Why?" "Dem was too pig."

"Too big—what do you mean?" "You've got no babies. What do you want with baby boots?"

"Yes, I have. One was some last night, and mit his murder he was doing as well as could be. I was come to town for der sucking-bottle, and I dinks mit myself I will get him von pair of poosts."

He got his bottle, but had to return probably for the exact measurement of the boots.

Asking for a Drink.

On Ash street, in Belvidere, in a double-house, live two families, and to one belongs a fine, large Newfoundland dog. During the day he is kept chained in the back yard or garden, and at night he is let loose in the house, a lady belonging in the family in the part of the house not occupied by his master, was in the garden, and heard the dog whine a number of times. Finally this demonstration was in earnest a man, who she spoke to, and asked him to take what he wanted. On being recognized, his actions were still more striking. The lady went toward him, but discovered nothing out of the way, save that a dish in which he was supplied with water was bottom side up. "Jack" hastened to it, and, with his great black paw, turned the dish over, and then, taking it in his mouth, he carried it as far as his chain would permit toward the lady. This told her, as plain as actions could speak, that the dog was thirsty and wanted her to fill his dish with water, which she did.—*London Times*.

Farm, House and Garden.

Treatment of Heifers Coming in Milk.

Heifers that are coming in milk for the first time should have special care and attention, since the future usefulness of the animal will depend somewhat upon the education which she received during the first year which is in milk. Many animals that would have made good milkers by kind and judicious treatment, have been spoiled or greatly injured for milk by want of proper attention and management. Heifers, previous to coming in milk, should be daily handled and petted, and made so familiar with the persons who have them in charge as not only to show no fear, but they should exhibit a fondness for persons and a desire to be caressed. The best way to begin acquaintance with an animal is by showing it kindness by feeding it often from the hand tempting bits of food, and striving by all possible means to gain its entire confidence; and in this the gentle tones of the voice will have much to do, since animals seem to understand the tones of the voice as well as persons. If the heifer is very wild, it is a good plan to card or brush the hair from time to time, grooming the legs and handling the udder, and if it is done gently and persisted in from day to day, the wildest creature is subdued and becomes tractable. The great point to be observed is never to give the animals pain or excite their fear; and just so soon as they are made to understand that they are not to be hurt, the chief obstacle in the way of improvement is removed.

The milking habit is, in part at least, a matter of education. All farm, pen or nervous excitement checks the secretion of milk. It is important, then, that all this be avoided in the young animal, and that the habit of freely yielding milk be promoted. The habit of kicking is, for the most part, learned in breaking the heifer to milk, and great care should be taken to avoid the learning of this vice.

Patience and good temper in the milker are important requisites, and no hasty or ill-treated person should be allowed to "break heifers to the pail." Since the chance of their acquiring some vice is greater than most people imagine, we have in numerous instances seen heifers completely ruined in the attempt to break them to the pail, and all from hasty and injudicious treatment.

We have always found it best to remove calf early from its mother and place it out of her sight. She then the sooner forgets it and takes more kindly to the milker. In a few instances where the calf has remained a long time with the mother and was then removed, the mother's mourning has caused serious trouble and loss.

Effects of Cold Storms on Poultry.

Each season of the year brings its special work and care, demanding the attention of the keepers of poultry. Excepting the first bleak autumn storms, no period of the year is so trying to the constitution of fowls as cold, spring rain-storms. Birds that have stood the severity of winter without any apparent signs of distress, often succumb to the effects of a chilly rain-storm. The germs of disease, however, are sometimes contracted during confinement in winter, and the sudden change of weather, or experienced during a cold rain, will develop the malady, which is likely to become contagious. Fowls that have been highly fed and kept warm to induce laying, will like a torrid phant, be too tender to stand neglect during the early, chattering rains that penetrate to their very skins.

The danger need not be feared by those who will take a little extra care of their stock during a little weather. As soon as the earth softens under the first mild breath of spring, fowls are all awake to the prospect of getting worms, and other insects from the ground. They will then be off, prowling about before it is light enough even to see their prey, but as they evidently know that the early bird catches the worm, they are on the ground betimes. Perhaps, there is a severe change in the weather, with sleet or rain, and you will see the birds hunting about, in hopes of finding insects, till they get soaking wet through their feathers, and if not well cared for this often proves fatal.

Most fanciers have noticed that a cold storm frequently stops hens from laying for a week. Now, this delay and risk of sickness may often be prevented by giving them a liberal mess of soft, warm food, with a little cayenne pepper in it.

To this should be added a generous amount of animal food, either scraps or hastes, to take the place of the supply of worms, which is stopped when the fowls are kept out. With this little extra care, hens will often keep on laying, retain perfect health, and be profitable to their keepers.

Lemonade for Biliousness.

Dr. Hall relates the case of a man who was cured of biliousness by going without his supper and drinking freely of lemonade. Every morning, says the Doctor, the patient arose with a wonderful sense of rest and refreshment, and a feeling as though his blood had been literally washed, cleansed, and cooled by the lemonade and the fast. His theory is that food can be successfully used as a remedy for many diseases.

This treatment might do for persons who require acids, but another apparently as strong and healthy, it would kill in a week. Lemons and other acid fruits are healthful to some persons and rank poison to others. Hence it is more than folly to advise every individual to use, let every person determine for himself, what kind suits his own stomach, and if he for it will tell him very soon; and if he does not heed this warning, he deserves to suffer, as thousands do, from over-indulgence in those things which tickle the palate while destroying the health. The too free use and indulgence in acid fruits have done more to make Americans a race of dyspeptics than anything else; but our physicians do not seem to have looked in that direction for the rapid increase of this very prevalent and annoying disease. It might seriously injure their trade if they did.

It is related of George Clark, the celebrated negro minstrel, that, being examined as a witness, he was severely interrogated by the attorney, who wished to break down his evidence. "You are in the negro minstrel business, I believe," inquired the lawyer.

The prompt reply was "Yes, sir," was the calling, "demanded the lawyer. 'I don't know but what it is, sir,' replied the minstrel, 'but it is so much better than my father's that I'm rather proud of it.'"

"What was your father calling?" "He was a lawyer," replied Clark, in a tone of regret that put the audience in a roar. The lawyer let him alone.

Here is a poet who says: "I'm sitting sadly on the strand, that stretches to the water's brink; and as the day slowly by, I idly fold my hands and think."

Whilst he is sitting on the strand with idle hands, his family at home may be looking in that direction for the rapid increase of this very prevalent and annoying disease. It might seriously injure their trade if they did.

WHEELER & FABER'S
COLUMBIAN.
New receiving N
daily, consisting of

RAY GOODS

AND
NOTIONS,
Ready-Made Clothing,
HATS and CAPS,
ROOTS & SHOES,
Grocery & Glassware.

These goods were bought
to be sold at
Prices to Suit Customers.

We buy all our goods in
Chicago and New York, for
cash, and defy competition!

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

All are invited to come
and examine our goods, and
they will not go away dis-
satisfied.

We sell for Cash, and can
sell Cheaper than any estab-
lishment that sells on trust.
We do not have to make up
our bad debts off our cash
customers, and can afford
to put our goods at the low-
est prices.

You can save money by
buying your goods of us.

You can get better goods
for less money. We keep no
shoddy, but all our goods
are warranted to be of the
best material and what they
are represented.

We keep constantly on
hand the best stock of

GROCERIES

In the Minnesota Valley,
consisting of Coffees, Sugar,
Teas, Pure Spices, etc., etc.,
which we are selling at
prices that defy competition.

We pay the highest
market price for Wheat,
Oats, Corn, Barley, and all
kinds of farm produce, in
cash, or goods at cash prices.

F. LINENFELSER,
GEORGE FABER.

LOCAL NEWS

Minneapolis & St. Louis
Railway.
Trains going north, depart. 10.20 a. m.
" " " 5.20 p. m.
" " " 9. a. m.
" " " 4.05 p. m.
"Dummy" Time Table.
Going East depart. 9 A. M.
" West " 5 P. M.
The Dummy connects at Shakopee with
St. Paul and St. Louis trains.

Here and There.

Judge Sargent is improving the ap-
pearance of his residence by enclosing his
premises by a neat new picket-fence. Who
will follow suit?

—Fred Henning has built a neat new
small frame residence on his lots in the
rear of his store, for a residence for his
uncle, Mr. Henning of Dahlgreen, who will
hereafter reside in Chaska.

On Saturday April 25th wheat went up
to \$1.55 per bushel in Chaska.

The upward tendency of prices for cot-
ton goods notwithstanding, we shall con-
tinue to sell full standard calico's at 6
cents per yard.

Heinemann & Seeger.
—The slight fall of rain on Sunday
night had good effect. Grass has already
started and the turf about town is rapidly
turning green and looks handsome.

—Mr. A. B. Taylor of Carver, the rep-
resentative of the Minneapolis Millers
Association has rented the Captain Smith
residence in this village, and as soon as
it is thoroughly repaired, will move into
it with his family. It is a handsome place
and we congratulate Mr. Taylor on his
good luck.

—Hans and shoulders bought at Hein-
mann & Seeger.

—Tramps to the number of half a
dozen infested our village on Saturday
Sunday and Monday last and terrified a
number of ladies. Wouldn't it be a good
idea to have our city council notify our
marshall to walk them out of town at
once? Try it, by all means.

—Call on Fred Henning, at the "fam-
ily supply store" for your fresh groceries
—Fresh confectionaries received every
week at the Chaska Bakery.

Ladies fine cloth shoes, ladies fine leather
shoes, mens gaiters, mens half shoes,
large assortment at very low prices at
Heinemann & Seeger.

—Don't forget when in Carver next
Friday to call in and see Mr. Janss's
large and varied stock of goods at Dunn's
old stand.

—For oranges and lemons call at the
Chaska Bakery.

—For cheap dry goods call at Fred Hen-
ning.

GRAND DISPLAY.

Linenfelter & Faber have received their
new goods from Chicago and are now ready
to meet the usual demands of their nume-
rous customers for spring goods. Their
\$15,000 stock makes a grand display
and they respectfully ask the public to
step in and examine their goods and
prices. They are bound to suit the times.

CARDING MILL.

Mr. Andr. Swenson of Carver has his
carding mill in full operation, and is now
ready to fill all bills for work. He also
runs a feed mill in connection with his
carding mill and will grind feed for farmers
on order.

Goodrich's New Building.

Mr. Goodrich commenced work yester-
day on the foundation of his new business
block. He has a large force at work and
expects to rush it right along. It will be
a first class building and will be an orna-
ment to our city and a credit to the build-
er.

WHEAT MARKET.—There has been quite
a flurry in the wheat market for the past
week. The news from Europe and the
prospect of war has caused an advance in
the price of this staple article, until on
Wednesday it was worth \$1.55 per bushel
in Chaska. With the present prospect of
a good crop, the farmers of Carver County
can take heart and work with a good will.

—Doyle wishes all those who are in-
debted to him to please call and settle at
once. He is short of money and needs all
due him to settle with others.

For a good quality of Lime call on A.
Schrimpf, Chaska, who keeps a large sup-
ply on hand.

IMPROVING.—The constantly increasing
business of our baker, Mr. G. Eder has
necessitated the enlarging and improving
of his business. He has built an addition
to the rear end of his building, put in a
new front and is now at work adding
another story to the top. But still, during
all this time, he has kept right on
meeting the wants of the public as if nothing
unusual had happened.

CITY ELECTION.

Our annual city election takes place on
the second Tuesday in May, being the 8th
day of that month. The officers to be
elected are five trustees, city marshal, re-
corder and treasurer. The charter was
amended last winter in regard to the
duties of the officers, and we hope our board
will see that they are followed. We hope
that good men will be selected to fill the
positions, such as have the real welfare of
our young corporation at heart.

Great Bargains.

Read the advertisement of Mr. Goodrich
in another column. From which it will be
seen, that for the next 60 days great bar-
gains can be had by calling at his store.—
He wishes to close out his present stock
before moving into his new store and hence
offers the public a bargain. He says he
means just what he says and invites an
inspection of his stock and prices. Give
him a call.

CARVER.—Since the village of Carver
became incorporated she is putting on city
airs. Ordinances have been passed re-
quiring the license of various branches of
trade, and improving the streets and build-
ing of side walks, &c. Mr. John Funk,
and others have already commenced laying
walks and otherwise improving the ap-
pearance of the streets and increasing the
value of their property.

Gentlemen bury the animosities grow-
ing out of the city election and all put
your shoulders to the wheel and help
your place along.

PERSONAL.—A. C. Lassen of Waconia,
was in town last Saturday, and was warm-
ly greeted by his many friends in this
city.

Hon. John G. Maczold, the genial host
of the Lake House, Waconia, passed through
town yesterday on his return from Saint
Paul and kindly called in to see how the
HERALD was prospering. Come again.

A. Ekelin, of the same village was here
on Tuesday.

M. Ertz Esq., the postmaster of Benton
was in town on Monday and called to see
the HERALD folks. Come oftener friend
Ertz.

Mr. Leuthart of this city, has been very
sick, but we are pleased to learn that he is
improving. He was considered in a dan-
gerous condition for over a week.

Clothing! Clothing!!

A handsome, well made summer coat

50 cents only.

Boys suits in all sizes, Sack coat, single

breasted vest, unlined pants for \$2.75.

Mens all wool pants and vests for \$5.

A well made mens suit half wool, coat

and vest bound for \$7.50.

A good cottonade suit, good material

for \$4.00.

Call and examine our stock.

Chaska April 1877.

HEINEMANN & SEEGER.

Benton Items.

—Messrs Grates and Goetz, brick ma-
sons are at work on the new Catholic
church building, with a full force of work-
men.

—Mr. Bachmann the contractor for the
woodwork is also on hand.

—Mr. Matthias Ertz has commenced
work on his new store building which will
be frame 24x42 with brick basement. It
adjoins his present building and will give
him ample room. It will be quite an im-
provement in the appearance of our vil-
lage.

Our farmers have just about completed
their spring work and have been favored
with good weather.

Mr. L. Hochhausen, our hardware dealer
erected a very neat store last fall and is
now doing a very good business. He
keeps a first class stock.

Waconia Items.

Adolph Eiselme has moved his stock of
goods from the May store building to the
hotel building of Mr. Schumm. He is
all ready for business.

Mrs. Lassen, the estimable wife of A. C.
Lassen, Esq., has been very sick, but we
are happy to learn, is now rapidly recover-
ing.

Albert Kohler, Esq., has commenced
work on his new store building. It will
be an ornament to the village and an honor
to Mr. K., when completed.

Messrs Hlabek & Reusse are having a
new roof put on their steam mill. A good
improvement.

Our farmers are nearly through seed-
ing. More area has been sowed than last
year.

Several buildings are to be erected here
this summer, which will be a great im-
provement to our village.

To-day, April 24, Mr. Fred Koehler,
merchant of this village, moves to St.
George, McLeod Co., where he will follow
the same calling he has followed here.

Young America Items.

An infant daughter of Mr. Wm. Ack-
mann was taken sick about a week since
and is lying very low at present; two doc-
tors have been called in, but as yet it is
undecided what the matter is with the
child.

Mr. A. Perschon disposed of his fine
collection of birds by lottery on the eve
of the 22nd in the hall. We have not
learned the names of those who drew the
higher prizes, but many of them go to St.
Paul and Glencoe.

The prairie farmers who have been
stopping in the vicinity of Young America
during the winter have all taken their de-
parture and the reports sent back are so
far very encouraging. There has not been
near the number of grasshopper eggs
deposited on the open prairie as has been
supposed and the young hoppers are very
slow in making their appearance.

Auction! Auction!!

A large lot of furniture will be sold at
auction on Friday April 28th, 1877 at
Carver Minn., sale to commence at 9 a.
m.

C. J. SORENSON, Auctioneer.

Ordinance No. 17.

An ordinance regulating the sale of spi-
rituous intoxicating and fermented liquors.
The board of Trustees of the village of
Chaska ordain as follows:

Sec. 1. All persons are hereby forbidden
prohibited and restricted from vending sell-
ing giving away or dealing in spirituous,
vicious fermented mixed, intoxicating or
malt liquors within the limits of the village
of Chaska unless first duly licensed by the
board of Trustees of said village and all li-
censes therefor shall be signed by the Presi-
dent of the board of Trustees and attested
by the clerk of said village.

Sec. 2. Any person desiring a license un-
der this ordinance shall before the same is
issued pay to the Treasurer of said village
the sum of Forty dollars (\$40.00) for a license
for one year. Provided that for the sale of
beer only the payment shall be Twenty
dollars (\$20.00).

Sec. 3. Whoever sells, barter gives away
vends or deals in spirituous, vicious ferment-
ed intoxicating mixed or malt liquors in a
less quantity than five gallons within the
limits of said village without a license there-
for agreeable to the provisions of this ordi-
nance or deposes of any spirituous, vicious
fermented intoxicating mixed or malt li-
quors under any pretext or in any manner
within the limits of said village in a less
quantity than five gallons without first hav-
ing obtained a license as aforesaid shall be
deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall
upon conviction thereof be fined for each
such offense in a sum not less than Twenty
five dollars and not more than one hundred
dollars, which fine when collected shall be
paid to the Treasurer of said village for its
use, and upon default of the payment of
such fine such person shall be committed to
the County Jail for a term not to exceed
thirty days or until such fine is paid.

Sec. 4. Ordinance No. 16 is hereby re-
pealed and annulled.

Sec. 5. This ordinance shall take effect
and be in force from and after its publica-
tion.

Signed and approved this 4th day of April
A. D. 1877 by

S. W. LUSK, Presdt.
JOS. FRANKEN, Village Clerk.

NEW LEGALS.

Mortgage Foreclosure.

The name of the mortgagor is Christina Lar-
son. The name of the mortgage is Carolina
Schafer.

The date of the mortgage is the twenty fifth
day of November A. D. 1868.

Said mortgage was recorded in the office of
the Register of Deeds of said county in Carver
County Minnesota at four o'clock in the after-
noon of the 25th day of November A. D. 1868 in
book "40" of mortgages on page 97.

The description of the mortgaged premises
is as follows to-wit: The north west quarter 1/4
of the north west quarter 1/4 of section six 6 in
Township 114 one hundred and forty one, north
of range 23 twenty three west containing 40
forty acres more or less.

The said mortgage was given to secure the
sum of three hundred dollars, with the interest
thereon at the rate of twelve per cent per an-
num according to the conditions of one promi-
sory note made and executed by the said Chris-
tina Larson to the said Carolina Schafer bear-
ing date on the 18th day of November A. D.
1868, and payable one year after the date there-
of.

Said mortgage was duly assigned by the said
Carolina Schafer mortgagor to Peter Thompson
by deed of assignment bearing date on the 6th
day of April A. D. 1871. Said assignment was
duly recorded in the office of the Register of
Deeds of said county on the 26th day of May
A. D. 1871 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon in
book "40" of mortgages on page 97. This
said mortgage was thereafter to-wit on the
27th day of February A. D. 1874 duly assigned
by the said Peter Thompson to the said Alex-
ander by deed of assignment bearing date on the
25th day of February A. D. 1874, and said
last named assignment was duly recorded in the
office of the Register of Deeds of said Carver County
in book "40" of mortgages on page 97 on the
6th day of March A. D. 1874 at 11 o'clock in the
forenoon.

No proceedings at law or otherwise have been
commenced to recover the debt secured by said
mortgage of any part thereof.

The amount claimed to be due and which is due
remains unpaid at the date of this notice is the
sum of one hundred and thirty five dollars and
fourteen cents.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by
virtue of a power of sale contained in said mort-
gage and recorded therein and of the provi-
sion of the statute in such case made and provid-
ed the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a
sale of the said mortgaged premises here before
described to be made by the Sheriff of said Car-
ver County at the front door of the Court House
in Chaska in said County of Carver and State
of Minnesota on Saturday the 5th day of May
A. D. 1877 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that
day to satisfy said mortgage and the amount
that shall then be due thereon and the costs
and expenses of said sale including fifteen dol-
lars attorneys fees.

Dated March 21st A. D. 1877.

SILS ALEXANDERSON,
Assignee of mortgage.

BANTER & CHILD, Att'y for Assignee.

FOR SALE.

73 acres of land with house, barn and other
out buildings, situated in Sec. 1, Township 116,
Lakeview, 30 acres under plow. Price \$1200.
Terms: one half cash and the balance at the
convenience of the buyer.

For further particulars call on the owner

FRANZ MARTY,
Or John Kerker, Chaska.

BUSINESS CARDS.

New Furniture Store.

JOHN DOLS,
(IN HERALD BLOCK.)
CHASKA MINN.

Repairing promptly attended to. All
work guaranteed and charges reasonable.

WAGONS & PLOWS

CARVER AT MINN.

Blacksmithing,
AND

Horse Shoeing

Agents for the Dixon Moline and Watertown
plows.

Horse shoeing a specialty. Repairing
done on short notice.

Shop on Broadway.

CHAS. DAUWALTER, Propr.

BRAN & SHORTS

FOR SALE AT

CARVER ELEVATORS.

FOR SALE.

The 1st of April, 24, Town 116, Range 24,
30 acres, cheap for cash on good security.

AUGUSTA OERLE
Chaska Feb. 28 1877.

GREAT BARGAINS.

at and

Belo W Cost

WE HAVE COMMENCED

OUR NEW STORE!

In good earnest and we will close out our present stock, new and old for

The Next Sixty Days!

At and Below Cost!

Including \$5000 worth of goods just bought. Our stock is large and

complete. We want to fill our new store with

Entirely New Stock!

We mean just what we say. Come and see that there is no humbug in

what we say.

H. GOODRICH.

75,000 yards of full stand-

dard calico at 6c per yard.

We have just received an immense stock of

SPRING GOODS

And offer the same at prices, that will surprise you.

OVER 20,000 yards of good Muslin at 5 cents per yard.

25,00 yards of Alpaca from 25 cents on.

A good suit, well made for \$4.

12 pounds best New York dried apples for \$1.

5000 Yards of Fine Dress Goods latest spring style;

for 15 cents per yard.

Come and see us, we will

make it pay for you.

HEINEMANN

& SEEGER,

THE NEW

WHEELER & WILSON

Family Sewing Machine No. 8.

A new machine with a straight needle.

The work runs back from the operator.

It has a take-up, preventing the thread
from breaking.

It will sew the heaviest or lightest goods,
and from one to the other without change
of tension.

The NEW WHEELER & WILSON No. 6 Machine is recommended for
Leather work, and the new No. 7 for leather work and tailoring — especially for
tailoring.

C. A. GOETZE,

Carver, Minn., the agent for the sale of
these celebrated machines has a large
stock on hand at all times.

AGENTS WANTED.

A. M. SWENSON,

Proprietor of the

CARVER CARDING MILL!

CARVER, MINNESOTA.

Mr. Swenson has just finished his carding Mill and is now ready to receive

WOOL FOR CARDING!

Charges reasonable, and good work Guaranteed. He also pays the highest

CASH PRICE FOR WOOL.

Mill on Carver Creek.

GREAT BARGAINS.

at and

Belo W Cost

WE HAVE COMMENCED

OUR NEW STORE!

In good earnest and we will close out our present stock, new and old for

The Next Sixty Days!

At and Below Cost!

Including \$5000 worth of goods just bought. Our stock is large and

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A new machine with a straight needle.